

State of Michigan

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2010

RICK SNYDER

Governor

JOHN E. NIXON, CPA State Budget Director

MICHAEL J. MOODY, CPA
Director
Office of Financial Management

Michigan

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RICK SNYDER

STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE BUDGET OFFICE LANSING

JOHN E. NIXON, CPA DIRECTOR

February 18, 2011

The Honorable Richard D. Snyder, Governor Members of the Legislature People of the State of Michigan

As required by Article 9, Section 21, of the State Constitution and Section 494, Public Act 431 of 1984, as amended, we are pleased to submit the *State of Michigan Comprehensive Annual Financial Report* (SOMCAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010.

INTRODUCTION TO THE REPORT

Responsibility: The State Budget Office, Office of Financial Management, prepares the SOMCAFR and is responsible for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the information contained in the SOMCAFR is accurate in all material respects and reported in a manner that fairly presents the financial position and results of operations of the State primary government and component units for which it is financially accountable. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the State's financial affairs have been included.

Adherence to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles: As required by State statute, we have prepared the financial statements contained in the SOMCAFR in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments, as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The State also voluntarily follows the recommendations of the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) for the contents of government financial reports, and participates in the GFOA's review program for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

Report: The SOMCAFR is divided into four major sections: introductory, financial, statistical, and other information:

- The introductory section includes this letter, the State's organization chart, and the list of principal officials.
- The financial section includes: the independent auditor's report on the Basic Financial Statements; Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) which provides an introduction, overview, and analysis to the Basic Financial Statements; the Basic Financial Statements, which present the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, and component units, together with footnotes to the Basic Financial Statements; Required Supplementary Information other than MD&A, which presents budgetary comparison schedules and information about infrastructure assets; and the supplemental financial data which includes the combining financial statements and schedules.
- The statistical section includes such items as trend information, information on debt levels, and other selected economic and statistical data.
- The other information section includes General Fund and Special Revenue Funds revenue and expenditure schedules and General Fund source and disposition of spending authorization schedules.

<u>Internal Control Structure</u>: The State Budget Office is responsible for the overall operation of the State's central accounting system and for establishing and maintaining the State's internal control structure. The system of internal control has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

All financial transactions of the State primary government are recorded in the central accounting system, except for the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds, Attorney Discipline System, the State of Michigan Deferred Compensation Funds, the State of Michigan Defined Contribution Retirement Fund, and the Michigan Education Savings Program. Many of the essential control features are decentralized, such as the preparation and entry of expenditure transactions into the central accounting system. Consequently, the State Budget Office relies upon the controls in place at the various State departments and agencies.

Act 431 requires each principal department to maintain adequate internal control systems. Each department is also required to periodically report to the Governor on the adequacy of its internal accounting and administrative control systems and, if any material weaknesses exist, to provide corrective action plans and time schedules for addressing such weaknesses. This reporting is required on or before May 1 of each odd numbered year, effective as of the preceding October 1.

The discretely presented component units generally operate outside the State's central accounting system and are responsible for establishing and maintaining their own separate internal control structures.

<u>Internal Auditors:</u> Pursuant to Executive Order 2007-31, the State Budget Office provides internal audit services to executive branch departments and agencies. State Budget Office internal audit staff perform periodic financial, performance, and compliance audits of department and agency programs and organizational units. In addition to periodic audits, State Budget Office internal audit staff also review department and agency management's processes for establishing, monitoring, and reporting on internal controls; advise department and agency management on internal control matters; and assist department and agency management with investigations of alleged fraud or other irregularities.

Independent Auditors: The Office of the Auditor General (OAG) is the principal auditor of the SOMCAFR. The OAG also relies on the opinions of outside public accounting firms, particularly for component unit financial statements (such as the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and 10 of the State's universities), and the Unemployment Compensation funds. The purpose of the OAG's audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the Basic Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 are free of material misstatements. The OAG concluded that the Basic Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010 are fairly presented in accordance with GAAP and issued unqualified opinions.

In addition to the annual audit of the SOMCAFR, the OAG also performs periodic financial statement and performance audits of the various State departments, agencies, and institutions of higher education. The Auditor General also has primary responsibility for conducting audits under the federal Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996. Pursuant to Michigan Public Act 251 of 1986, these audits are conducted biennially for applicable State departments, agencies and component unit authorities, and result in separately issued audit reports.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A): GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of MD&A. This letter of transmittal is intended to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditor's Report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Michigan was admitted to the Union as the 26th state in 1837. The State is governed under the Constitution of 1963, as amended.

<u>Executive Branch</u>: As of September 30, 2010, the Executive Branch consisted of 15 principal departments. Twelve principal departments are headed by commissions and/or directors appointed by the elected governor. Elected officials head two principal departments, Attorney General and State, and one, Education, is headed by an elected board.

<u>Judicial Branch</u>: The Judicial Branch consists of the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, Court of Claims, and the State's circuit, district, probate, and municipal courts. In addition to its judicial duties, the Supreme Court is responsible for the general administrative supervision of all courts in the State. The Supreme Court also establishes rules for practice and procedure in all courts.

<u>Legislative Branch</u>: The Legislative Branch consists of the Senate, House of Representatives, and Office of the Auditor General. The Senate, which consists of 38 elected members, and House of Representatives, which consists of 110 elected members, enact the laws of Michigan. The Office of the Auditor General conducts post financial and performance audits of state government operations.

<u>Reporting Entity</u>: The financial reporting entity of the State includes all of the funds of the primary government as well as component units for which the State's elected officials are financially accountable. The transmittal letter, MD&A, and the financial statements focus on the primary government and its activities. Although information pertaining to the component units is provided, their separately issued financial statements should be read to obtain a complete overview of their financial position.

<u>Budgetary Reporting and Control</u>: For the State primary government operating funds (i.e., the General Fund and annually appropriated special revenue and permanent funds), the State budget projects revenues and expenditures and calculates fund balances for budgetary purposes in accordance with GAAP. Public Act 431 of 1984, as amended, prohibits the State from budgeting for an ending fund balance deficit in an operating fund. If an actual deficit is incurred, the Constitution and Act 431 require that it be addressed in the subsequent year's budget. If accounting principles change, Act 431 requires the State to also implement such changes in its budgetary process.

Compliance with the final updated budget for the annually budgeted operating funds of the State primary government is demonstrated in the budget and actual comparative schedules and notes in the SOMCAFR. In addition, subsequent to the publication of the SOMCAFR, the State releases a Statewide Authorization Dispositions report that provides line item appropriation details, the legal level of budgetary control, for the General Fund and budgeted operating funds.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND FUTURE PROJECTS

<u>Economic Growth</u>: Creating more and better jobs is the top priority of the Snyder administration. Toward that end, Governor Snyder has created an executive group that is focused on economic strength, consisting of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, Department of Transportation, Michigan State Housing Development Authority, and Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth. The executive group is tasked with bridging the gaps between State government's investments in economic development, transportation, and housing to better position Michigan to help revitalize our communities.

The Snyder administration has also requested that the Legislature approve two major initiatives intended to create jobs and spur economic growth – reforming the Michigan business tax structure and moving forward with planning and construction of a new bridge connecting Detroit and Windsor, Ontario.

Other economic growth initiatives include: improving coordination and reducing redundancy between the Michigan Economic Development Corporation and regional economic development groups; leveraging successful economic development programs and practices to benefit all regions of the State; placing more emphasis on building businesses that are already located in Michigan; promoting collaboration between community colleges and economic development organizations on workforce development efforts; and creating an Office of Urban Initiatives to proactively address issues in urban areas.

<u>Budget Process Reform</u>: Governor Snyder has reformed the State government budget process by presenting a two-year spending plan with recommended fiscal year 2012 appropriations, as well as anticipated appropriations for fiscal year 2013. This new two-year approach to budgeting will allow for more long-term strategic planning, and if enacted by May 31, 2011, as requested by Governor Snyder, it will give schools, municipalities, and other local service providers more time to manage their operations.

In addition, the two Executive Budget Bills presented for Legislative introduction are "omnibus" in nature, with one bill including all departmental operations and the other bill comprehensive to education. The two consolidated bills will allow for greater transparency in government spending, making appropriations easier to monitor across agencies. The bills have also been streamlined to allow for greater flexibility in driving program performance.

Measuring Michigan's Performance: Governor Snyder's commitment to government transparency and accountability includes the creation of MiDashboard, available online at www.michigan.gov/MiDashboard. MiDashboard sets clear, measurable statewide goals in the areas of economic strength, health and education, value for money, quality of life, and public safety that allow the citizens of Michigan to easily gauge the state's progress across a number of key performance indicators.

The spotlight cast by MiDashboard will require that elected officials and state leaders continually evaluate the efficiency and effectiveness of programs to determine if they are delivering the desired results. Further, it will be an honest representation of where Michigan stands relative to national benchmarks, identifying strengths, but also illuminating areas where improvement is needed.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

<u>Certificate of Achievement</u>: The GFOA awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the State of Michigan for its SOMCAFR for the year ended September 30, 2009. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose content satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The State has received a Certificate of Achievement for 23 consecutive years. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

<u>Acknowledgments</u>: The preparation of this report requires the collective efforts of the management and staff of the Accounting and Financial Reporting Division, Office of Financial Management; State Budget Office internal audit staff; the chief financial officers, chief accountants, and their staffs from all State agencies; and the management and staff of the Office of the Auditor General. We sincerely appreciate the dedicated efforts of all of these individuals that have allowed Michigan to maintain its position as a national leader in quality and efficiency for financial reporting.

Sincerely,

John E. Nixon, CPA State Budget Director

Director, Office of Financial Management

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

State of Michigan

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
September 30, 2009

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

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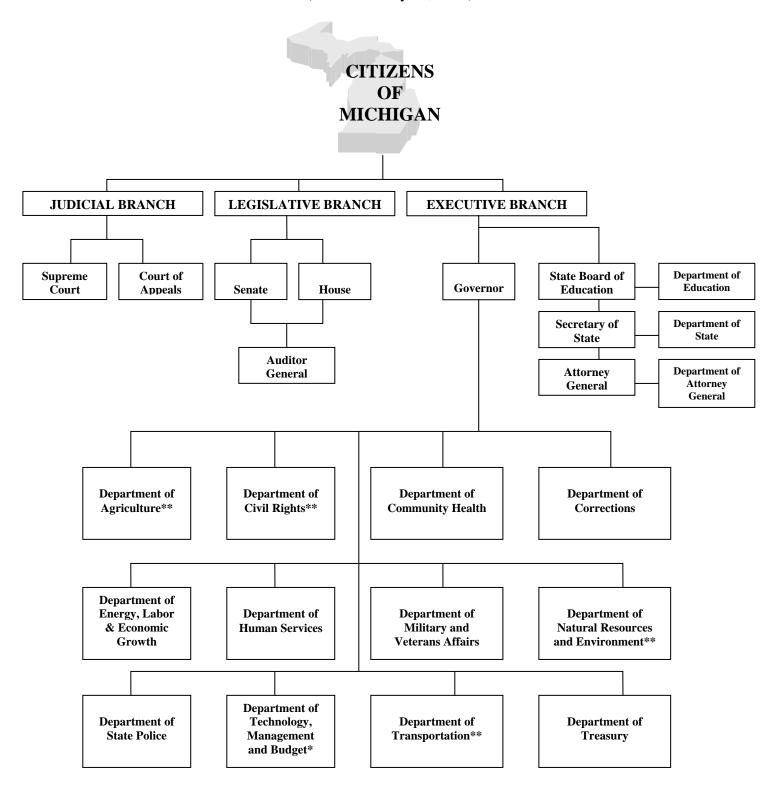
SEAL

CHICAGO

Executive Director

STATE OF MICHIGAN ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

(As of February 18, 2011)



^{*} Includes Civil Service Commission appointed by Governor

^{**} Has Commission appointed by Governor, confirmed by Senate

STATE OF MICHIGAN

PRINCIPAL STATE OFFICIALS

(As of February 18, 2011)

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Supreme Court Justices
Honorable Robert P. Young, Jr, Chief Justice
Honorable Michael F. Cavanagh, Justice
Honorable Diane Marie Hathaway, Justice
Honorable Mary Beth Kelly, Justice
Honorable Stephen J. Markman, Justice
Honorable Marilyn Kelly, Justice
Honorable Brian K. Zahra, Justice

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Honorable Randy Richardville Majority Leader of the Senate

Honorable Jase Bolger Speaker of the House of Representatives

Thomas H. McTavish Legislative Auditor General

EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Honorable Rick Snyder, Governor

Honorable Brian Calley, Lt. Governor

Honorable Bill Schuette, Attorney General

Honorable Ruth Johnson, Secretary of State

State Board of Education

John C. Austin, President

Nancy Danhof

Marianne Yared McGuire

Kathleen N. Straus

Casandra E. Ulbrich

Daniel Varner

Eileen Weiser Richard Zeile

Honorable Rick Snyder (Ex Officio)

Michael P. Flanagan

Superintendent of Public Instruction

Michigan Commission of Agriculture

Donald Coe, Chair

Jennifer Fike

Velmar Green

Diane Hanson

Bob Kennedy

Keith Creagh, Director, Department of Agriculture

Civil Rights Commission

Matthew Wesaw, Chair

Nabih H. Ayad

Mark Bernstein

Eliya (Louie) Boji

Bertram Marks

Lisa Peeples-Hurst

Jared Rodriguez

J. Michael Zellev

Daniel Krichbaum, Director, Department of Civil Rights

Civil Service Commission

Thomas M. Wardrop, Chair

Andrew P. Abood

Charles Blockett, Jr.

Robert W. Swanson

Jeremy S. Stephens, State Personnel Director

Olga Dazzo, Director

Department of Community Health

Richard McKeon, Acting Director Department of Corrections Andrew S. Levin, Acting Director Department of Energy, Labor & Economic Growth

Maura D. Corrigan, Director Department of Human Services

Major General Gregory J. Vadnais, Director Department of Military and Veterans Affairs

Natural Resources Commission

Tim Nichols, Chair

Mary C. Brown

Hurley J. Coleman, Jr. John Madigan

John Matonich

J. R. Richardson

Franklin C. Wheatlake

Dan Wyant, Director

Department of Natural Resources & Environment

Colonel Kriste Etue, Director Department of State Police

John E. Nixon, State Budget Director and Director, Department of Technology, Management & Budget

Transportation Commission

Jerrold M. Jung, Chair

Linda Miller Atkinson

Charles F. Moser

James S. Scalici

Ted B. Wahby

Todd Wyett

Kirk T. Steudle, Director

Department of Transportation

Andy Dillon

State Treasurer



II. FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



STATE OF MICHIGAN OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL

201 N. WASHINGTON SQUARE LANSING, MICHIGAN 48913 (517) 334-8050 FAX (517) 334-8079

THOMAS H. MCTAVISH, C.P.A.
AUDITOR GENERAL

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Rick Snyder, Governor Members of the Legislature

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Michigan, principally as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the State's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the State's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the State Lottery Fund, Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds, Michigan Employment Security Act - Administration Fund, Attorney Discipline System, Michigan Education Savings Program, Michigan State Housing Development Authority, Mackinac Island State Park Commission, State Bar of Michigan, Central Michigan University, Western Michigan University, Eastern Michigan University, Ferris State University, Grand Valley State University, Lake Superior State University, Michigan Technological University, Northern Michigan University, Oakland University, and Saginaw Valley State Those financial statements reflect total assets and revenues or additions of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as follows:

Opinion Unit	Percent of Total Assets	Percent of Total Revenues/Additions
Governmental activities	0.1%	0.4%
Business-type activities	95.6%	91.4%
Aggregate discretely presented component units	45.0%	77.8%
State Lottery Fund	100.0%	100.0%
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	100.0%	100.0%
Aggregate remaining fund information	3.7%	7.2%

Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinions, insofar as they relate to the amounts included for these component units and funds, are based solely upon the reports of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

STATE OF MICHIGAN OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL



THOMAS H. McTavish, C.P.A.

AUDITOR GENERAL

The Honorable Rick Snyder, Governor Members of the Legislature Page 2

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the State of Michigan, as of September 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 4 to the basic financial statements, the State adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets, and No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. As also discussed in Note 4, Executive Order No. 2010-2 created the Michigan Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit, by consolidating several finance authorities, including the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority. The Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority was previously reported as a blended component unit.

As discussed in Notes 6 and 23, the State of Michigan replaced its Single Business Tax with the Michigan Business Tax. The State could not fully estimate the amount of future collections and refunds related to the Michigan Business Tax because the necessary data was not available.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 17 through 26, budgetary comparison schedules and corresponding notes on pages 114 through 117, and information about infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach on pages 118 and 119 are not required parts of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We and the other auditors have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the State of Michigan's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules - non-major funds listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. These statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory, statistical, and other information sections listed in the table of contents have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied by us and the other auditors in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

AUDITOR GENERAL

February 18, 2011



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of the State of Michigan's (the State's) financial performance, providing an overview of the activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and with the State's financial statements, which follow this section.

HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

- At September 30, 2010, the State's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$11.7 billion.
- The State's unrestricted net assets were (\$8.0) billion as of the close of the year. A positive balance in unrestricted net
 assets represents excess assets available to meet ongoing obligations. A negative balance means that it would be
 necessary to convert restricted assets to unrestricted assets if all ongoing obligations were immediately due and payable.
- Revenues of \$54.5 billion, along with beginning net assets, supported expenses of \$55.6 billion during fiscal year 2010. As a result, the State's total net assets decreased by \$1.0 billion (7.9 percent). The decrease relates mostly to continued high unemployment and the benefits paid to the unemployed reported in the business activities. In addition, the governmental activities long-term obligations, such as the net other post employment benefits, increased during the year.

Fund Level

- As of the close of the fiscal year, the State's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3.6 billion. Of this amount, \$702.2 million is *unreserved fund balance* in the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds and, therefore, available to fund general-purpose expenditures of those funds in future years. The remaining \$2.9 billion is reserved for specific purposes, such as education and transportation.
- The State's three major governmental funds, the General Fund, Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund (BSF), and the School Aid Fund (SAF), closed the fiscal year with a combined total fund balance of \$1.3 billion. The General Fund and the Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund ended the year with unreserved fund balances of \$187.2 million and \$2.2 million, respectively. In addition, another \$828.6 million is reserved for specific purposes such as multi-year projects and restrictively financed programs. In the School Aid Fund, the entire fund balance of \$259.5 million is reserved for specific purposes.
- The State's proprietary funds reported net assets at year-end of (\$3.0 billion). This represents a decrease of \$730.4 million (31.9 percent) compared to the prior year-end, mostly resulting from the increase in unemployment benefits paid from the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds.

Long-term Debt

• The State's total long-term bonded debt as of September 30, 2010, was \$7.1 billion, a decrease of \$61.2 million from the prior year. The decrease represents the net difference between new issuances, payments, and refundings of outstanding debt.

More detailed information regarding the government-wide, fund level, and long-term debt activities can be found beginning on page 20.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the State's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Statements (Reporting the State as a Whole)

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities are two financial statements that report information about the State, as a whole, and about its activities that should help answer this question: How has the State's financial position, as a whole, changed as a result of this year's activities? These statements include all non-fiduciary assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. The current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets (pages 28 and 29) presents all of the State's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets measure whether the State's financial position is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities (pages 30 and 31) presents information showing how the State's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both statements report three activities:

- Governmental Activities Most of the State's basic services are reported under this category. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues generally fund these services. The Legislature, the Judiciary, and the general operations of the Executive departments fall within governmental activities.
- Business-type Activities The State charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it
 provides. Lottery tickets, liquor purchases, and the State's unemployment compensation services are examples of
 business-type activities.
- Discretely Presented Component Units Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected
 officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The State has 11 authorities and 10 universities that are
 reported as discretely presented component units of the State.

This report includes two schedules (pages 35 and 37) that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements, which are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, with the governmental activities in the government-wide statements, which are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The following table summarizes the differences between modified accrual and full accrual accounting:

Description	Reported in Governmental Fund Financial Statements (modified accrual basis)	Reported in Government- Wide Financial Statements (accrual basis)
Capital assets of the general government (e.g. land, buildings, and infrastructure)	No	Yes
Liability for earned but deferred revenue	Yes	No
Assets and liabilities of internal service funds that primarily serve governmental funds	No	Yes
Net pension assets in excess of the annual required contribution	No	Yes
Deferred charges for debt issuance costs	No	Yes
Unmatured long-term debt (e.g. bonds, notes, capital lease obligations) net of unamortized premiums, discounts, and similar items	No	Yes
Certain accrued obligations not normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources unless they are due for payment in the current period (i.e. claims and judgments, compensated absences, and net pension obligations)	No	Yes
Accrued interest on long-term debt	No	Yes
Liability for unearned deferred revenue	Yes	Yes
Capital outlay spending	Yes	No
Debt service principal payments and refunding payments	Yes	No
Other financial sources, uses, and expenditures resulting from debt issuance	Yes	No

Description	Reported in Governmental Fund Financial Statements (modified accrual basis)	Reported in Government- Wide Financial Statements (accrual basis)
Sales of capital assets	Yes, in the amount of the proceeds of the sale	Yes, gain or loss on the sale
Revenues earned during the period but not yet available	No	Yes
Expenses incurred during the period, but not normally expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources unless they are due for payment in the current period	No	Yes
Depreciation	No	Yes
Revenues and expenditures related to prior periods	Yes	No
Amortization of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items	No	Yes
Activities of internal service funds properly included within governmental activities	No	Yes

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes can be found beginning on page 55 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the State's Major Funds)

The fund financial statements begin on page 34 and provide detailed information about the major individual funds. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the State uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. In addition to the major funds, page 122 begins the individual fund data for the non-major funds. The State's funds are divided into three categories – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – and use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the State's basic services are reported in the governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for future spending. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed short-term view of the State's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the State's programs. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. Governmental funds include the General Fund and special revenue, capital project, debt service, and permanent funds.
- Proprietary funds When the State charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other
 agencies within the State, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary (enterprise and internal service)
 funds utilize accrual accounting, the same method used by private sector businesses. Enterprise funds report activities that
 provide supplies and services to the general public. An example is the State Lottery Fund. Internal service funds report activities
 that provide supplies and services for the State's other programs such as risk management and state sponsored group
 insurance activities. Internal service funds are reported as governmental activities on the government-wide statements.
- Fiduciary funds The State acts as a trustee or fiduciary for its employee pension plans. It is also responsible for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The State's fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets beginning on page 46. These funds, which include pension (and other employee benefit), private-purpose, and agency funds, are reported using accrual accounting. The government-wide statements exclude fiduciary fund activities and balances because these assets are restricted in purpose and do not represent discretionary assets of the State to finance its operations.

Additional Required Supplementary Information (RSI)

Following the basic financial statements is additional Required Supplementary Information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparison schedules reconciling the statutory and generally accepted accounting principles fund balances at fiscal year-end, and condition and maintenance data regarding certain portions of the State's infrastructure.

Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds, and non-major discretely presented component units. These funds are added together, by fund type, and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements, but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the governmental fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

The State's combined net assets decreased \$1.0 billion (7.9 percent) over the course of this fiscal year's operations. The net assets of the governmental activities decreased \$272.0 million (1.8 percent) and business-type activities had a decrease of \$730.4 million (31.9 percent).

Statement of Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ending September 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities			ss-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	2010	2009 *	2010	2009	2010	2009 *	
Current and other non-							
current assets	\$10,261.0	\$10,232.5	\$ 1,270.3	\$ 910.1	\$11,531.4	\$11,142.6	
Capital assets	20,719.6	20,156.8	.6	.7	20,720.2	20,157.5	
Total assets	30,980.6	30,389.3	1,271.0	910.8	32,251.5	31,300.1	
Current liabilities	5,408.1	5,011.0	235.1	280.2	5,643.2	5,291.2	
Long-term liabilities	10,881.9	10,415.7	4,053.7	2,918.1	14,935.6	13,333.7	
Total liabilities	16,290.0	15,426.7	4,288.8	3,198.2	20,578.8	18,624.9	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	16,859.1	16,313.7	.6	.7	16,859.7	16,314.4	
Restricted	2,691.5	2,577.2	145.1	137.1	2,836.5	2,714.3	
Unrestricted	(4,860.0)	(3,928.4)	(3,163.5)	(2,425.2)	(8,023.5)	(6,353.6)	
Total net assets	\$14,690.5	\$14,962.6	\$ (3,017.8)	\$ (2,287.4)	\$11,672.7	\$12,675.1	

^{*} The prior year columns have been restated. More detailed information regarding the restatement can be found on page 65.

The largest component of the State's net assets, at \$16.9 billion, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. Restricted net assets are the next largest component, comprising \$2.8 billion of the total. These represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation limiting how they can be used. The State's unrestricted net assets were (\$8.0) billion as of the close of the year. A positive balance in unrestricted net assets represents excess assets available to meet ongoing obligations. A negative balance means that it would be necessary to convert restricted assets to unrestricted assets if all ongoing obligations were immediately due and payable.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the State's net assets changed during the fiscal year:

Changes in Net Assets For Fiscal Year Ending September 30 (In Millions)

		nmental vities		ss-type vities		otal overnment
	2010 2009 *		2010	2009	2010	2009 *
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,808.4	\$ 1,694.0	\$ 9,177.6	\$ 7,108.0	\$ 10,986.0	\$ 8,802.0
Operating grants	19,150.0	16,755.4	80.0	104.2	19,230.0	16,859.6
Capital grants	964.6	921.8	-	-	964.6	921.8
General revenues	001.0	021.0			001.0	021.0
General taxes	10,907.9	10,718.7	14.1	14.1	10,922.0	10,732.8
Taxes restricted for educational purposes	10,020.2	10,149.4	-	-	10,020.2	10,149.4
Taxes restricted for transportation purposes	1,880.8	1,898.9	_	_	1,880.8	1,898.9
Unrestricted investment and interest	1,000.0	1,000.0	_	_	1,000.0	1,030.3
earnings	1.5	4.9	0.3	0.8	1.7	5.7
Miscellaneous	495.6	568.9	0.3	3.6	495.6	572.5
			9,272.0	7,230.6		
Total revenues	45,229.0	42,712.0	9,272.0	7,230.6	54,500.9	49,942.7
Expenses						
General government	1,752.5	1,753.4	_	_	1,752.5	1,753.4
Education	14,990.0	15,251.8	_	_	14,990.0	15,251.8
Human Services	6,136.9	5,410.1	-	-	6,136.9	5,410.1
Public safety and corrections	2,859.3	2,994.5	-	-	2,859.3	2,994.5
Conservation, environment, etc.	578.0	617.8	_	_	578.0	617.8
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	1,261.9	1,187.4	-	-	1,261.9	1,187.4
Health services	13,250.2	12,335.0	_	_	13,250.2	12,335.0
Transportation	2,947.8	3,244.8	_	_	2,947.8	3,244.8
Tax credits	1,351.5	963.5	_	_	1,351.5	963.5
Intergovernmental - revenue sharing	994.2	1,040.0	_	_	994.2	1,040.0
Interest on long-term debt	362.6	350.4	_	_	362.6	350.4
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund		-	634.9	633.1	634.9	633.1
State Lottery Fund	_	<u>-</u>	1,677.0	1,710.7	1,677.0	1,710.7
Attorney Discipline System	_	_	4.7	5.0	4.7	5.0
Michigan Unemployment Compensation	-	-	4.1	5.0	4.7	5.0
Funds	_	_	6,803.4	6,215.4	6,803.4	6,215.4
Total expenses	46,484.9	45,148.6	9,120.0	8,564.2	55,604.9	53,712.9
Total expenses	+0,+0+.3	45,140.0	3,120.0	0,504.2	33,004.3	33,712.3
Excess (deficiency) Before Contributions and						
Transfers	(1,255.9)	(2,436.6)	151.9	(1,333.6)	(1,104.0)	(3,770.2)
	(1,200.0)	(2, 100.0)		(1,000.0)	(1,101.0)	(3,7.7.3.2)
Contributions to permanent fund principal	101.6	30.1	_	-	101.6	30.1
Transfers	882.3	905.5	(882.3)	(905.5)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(272.0)	(1,501.0)	(730.4)	(2,239.1)	(1,002.4)	(3,740.1)
Net assets – beginning – restated	14.962.6	16,463.5	(2,287.4)	(48.3)	12.675.1	16,415.3
Net assets – ending	\$14,690.5	\$14,962.6	\$ (3,017.8)	\$ (2,287.4)	\$ 11,672.7	\$ 12,675.1
Hot assots - Graing	Ψ17,000.0	ψ17,002.0	Ψ (3,017.0)	Ψ (Ζ,ΖΟ1.4)	Ψ 11,012.1	Ψ 12,010.1

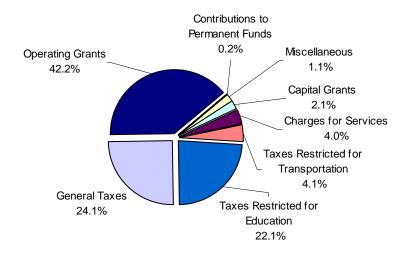
^{*} Prior year columns have been restated. More detailed information regarding the restatement can be found on page 65.

Governmental Activities

Revenues to fund governmental activities totaled \$45.3 billion for fiscal year 2010. Fund balances and other State assets were also used to support governmental activities. As shown in the accompanying chart, 42.2 percent of the governmental activities' revenue came from operating grants, primarily from the federal government, and were earmarked for specific uses, such as highway construction and health and human services programs. In addition, the State Constitution and other statutory restrictions earmarked 26.2 percent for educational and transportation purposes. Only 24.1 percent of the revenues were available for general use.

Revenues - Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2010

(\$45.3 billion)

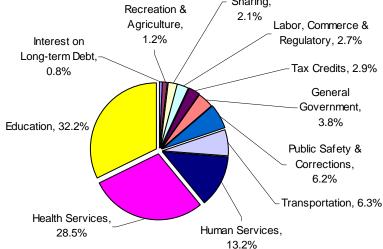


Expenses related to governmental activities totaled \$46.5 billion during fiscal year 2010. The expenses include spending appropriated in prior years, such as capital outlay and work project authorization. As evidenced by the accompanying chart, education and health services represent the governmental activities' largest spending categories, accounting for 60.7 percent of the spending.

Expenses - Governmental Activities for Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2010 (\$46.5 billion)

Conservation, Sharing, 2.1%

Revenue



Business-type Activities

The business-type activities' net assets decreased \$730.4 million (31.9 percent) during the fiscal year. Factors contributing to these results included:

- Continued high unemployment resulted in the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds finishing the fiscal year with
 a decrease in net assets of \$737.3 million (32.1 percent). During the year, unemployment benefits paid exceeded
 unemployment contributions by \$805.2 million.
- The State Lottery Fund's net assets increased \$6.6 million (86.7 percent). The increase in net assets is attributable to the sale and repurchase of bonds and the changes in the market value of investments that the Lottery holds to fund future payments due on lottery prizes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE STATE'S FUNDS

As the State completed the year, its governmental funds reported fund balances of \$3.6 billion. Of this total amount, \$702.2 million constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available to appropriate in future years for programs within the General Fund, the special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds, and permanent funds. The transportation-related funds (\$135.1 million) and the other State funds (\$159.0 million) comprise a significant portion of the unreserved fund balance. Although reported as unreserved fund balances, these amounts are dedicated to those specific funds and can only be used for specific activities. The remainder of fund balance is reserved and is not available for new spending because it has already been dedicated for various commitments, such as capital outlay and other multi-year projects.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the State. At the end of fiscal year 2010, the General Fund unreserved fund balance was \$187.2 million and the reserved fund balance was \$828.6 million. Controlled spending and increased federal revenues, including continued American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funding, and transfers from other funds helped the General Fund finish the year with an increase in fund balance of \$44.1 million (4.5 percent).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

The State was again faced with difficult budget challenges during fiscal year 2010. During the year, the General Fund budget was amended several times. The Legislature passed various supplemental appropriation bills which reduced general fund general purpose appropriations by \$340.2 million. In fiscal year 2010, the state appropriated another \$2.6 billion in ARRA funds for General Fund programs, such as Medicaid and other health and human services programs, including Food Assistance, as well as funding for the colleges and universities.

Differences between the final budget (\$28.9 billion) and actual spending (\$28.8 billion) result from spending authority lapses of \$84.4 million and restricted revenue authorized, but not spent, of \$42.1 million. At fiscal year-end, excess restricted revenues of \$450.6 million were carried forward into fiscal year 2011 and are available upon appropriation.

All agencies finished the year with net lapses. However, Community Health reported line item over-expenditures of \$19.5 million.

School Aid Fund

Fund balance at September 30, 2010, totaled \$259.5 million, an increase of \$8.3 million from the prior year. Revenues and transfers to the fund totaled \$13.3 billion, up \$137.5 million from the prior year. In fiscal year 2010, the SAF received more federal funding (\$291.9 million) to offset the reductions in tax revenue (\$83.5 million) and transfers from the State Lottery Fund (\$23.1 million) and the General Fund (\$48.2 million). Expenditures and transfers to other funds totaled \$13.3 billion, an increase of \$125.7 million over the previous year. The SAF supported \$208.4 million of expenditures for community colleges and decreased its payments to school districts (\$98.9 million) during the year. The decrease in expenditures related to the per-pupil rate reduction and lower pupil counts. The School Aid Stabilization Fund ended the year with \$255.9 million in reserved fund balance.

Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund

Fund balance at September 30, 2010, totaled \$2.2 million. During the year, the BSF received \$6 thousand in interest earnings.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u>: At the end of the fiscal year 2010, the State had invested \$20.7 billion, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets (see the table below). Depreciation charges for this fiscal year totaled \$208.9 million.

Capital Assets as of September 30 (Net of Depreciation, In Millions)

		nmental vities			ss-type vities)	Total Primary Government																																					
	2010	2009*	2	2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		2010		009	2010	2009*
Land	\$ 3,385.4	\$ 3,395.4	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,385.4	\$ 3,395.4																																				
Land improvements	113.3	104.1		-		-	113.3	104.1																																				
Land rights	44.5	-					44.5	-																																				
Buildings and																																												
improvements	2,020.7	2,068.8		-		-	2,020.7	2,068.8																																				
Equipment	153.7	281.4		.6		.7	154.3	282.2																																				
Computer software	198.4	67.9					198.4	67.9																																				
Infrastructure	13,015.1	12,804.9		-		-	13,015.1	12,804.9																																				
Other	19.8	19.8		-		-	19.8	19.8																																				
Subtotal	18,950.9	18,742.2		.6		.7	18,951.5	18,742.9																																				
Construction in																																												
progress	1,768.7	1,414.6		-		-	1,768.7	1,414.6																																				
Total	\$20,719.6	\$20,156.8	\$.6	\$.7	\$20,720.2	\$20,157.5																																				

^{*} The prior year columns have been restated. More information regarding the restatement can be found on page 65.

The most significant impact on capital assets during the year resulted from partially completed road and bridge construction and repair projects which are reported within construction in progress.

As allowed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include the State's network of public transportation roads and bridges, including ancillary assets, such as guard rails, signs, lighting, culverts, fencing, and the like. The State is responsible for maintaining approximately 27,432 lane miles of roads and 4,761 bridges (spans in excess of 20 feet).

The State has consistently improved the assessed condition of roads over the past five years. The State's goal is to have more than 70% of roads in fair to excellent condition. The most recent condition assessment, completed for calendar year 2009, indicated that 83.0% of roads were considered fair or better.

The State's bridges have assessed conditions that are better than the established benchmarks. The most recent assessment (2009) indicated that the condition of the bridges had improved from the condition reported for 2008. For calendar year 2009, 90.4% of the bridges were assessed as structurally fair or better.

The Legislature passed capital outlay appropriations of \$199.7 million for fiscal year 2010. In addition, \$212.1 million of unspent capital outlay authorizations that existed at September 30, 2010, are available to spend in fiscal year 2011. More detailed information about the State's capital assets is presented in Note 9 to the financial statements.

<u>Long-term Debt</u>: The State, along with the State Building Authority (SBA), a blended component unit of the State, are empowered by law to authorize, issue, and sell debt obligations. General obligation bonds, issued by the State, are backed by the full faith and credit of the State. The State also issues revenue dedicated bonded debt, whose payment for principal and interest comes solely out of funds that receive legally restricted revenues. The State is not legally obligated for the debt issued by SBA. SBA's bonds generate revenue to finance the construction of facilities used by the State and universities. Revenues derived from leases on the facilities fund the debt service requirements. More detailed information regarding the State's long-term obligations is presented in Notes 13 and 15 to the financial statements.

Outstanding Bonded Debt as of September 30 (In Millions)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities					tal overnment
	2010	2009 *	20)10	20	009	2010	2009 *
General obligation bonds (backed by the State) Revenue bonds and notes (backed by specific tax	\$1,679.5	\$1,673.5	\$	-	\$	-	\$1,679.5	\$1,673.5
and fee revenues)	5,388.2	5,455.4		-		-	5,388.2	5,455.4
Total	\$7,067.7	\$7,128.9	\$	-	\$	-	\$7,067.7	\$7,128.9

^{*} The prior year columns have been restated. More detailed information regarding the restatement can be found on page 65.

During the year, the State and SBA issued new bonds totaling \$177.5 million and refunding bonds totaling \$142.2 million. From the refunding bond proceeds, the State paid \$150.5 million to bond escrow agents to cover future debt service payments. The proceeds from the new bonds will provide funding for MDOT construction projects and state-owned and university-owned buildings.

Bond Ratings

The State's general obligations are rated AA- stable outlook by Standard & Poors and Aa2 stable outlook by Moody's.

Limitations on Debt

The State Constitution authorizes general obligation long-term borrowing, with approval of the Legislature and a majority of the voters, and general obligation short-term notes, of which the principal may not exceed 15% of undedicated revenues received in the preceding year. In fiscal year 2010, the State issued and repaid short-term borrowing totaling \$1.3 billion.

ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The National Bureau of Economic Research announced that the recession that began in late 2007 ended in mid 2009. Lasting eighteen months, the recession represented the longest U.S. economic downturn since the Great Depression. In addition, the percentage decline in overall economic activity during the recession was greater than any other recession since at least 1948. Since the end of the recession, the U.S. economy has grown each quarter. Further, national private employment, which continued to report considerable declines until late 2009, steadily rose throughout 2010. However, economic growth has cooled recently and private sector employment gains have been tepid. In addition, the housing market, a major contributor to the recession, has remained exceptionally weak. The light vehicle sector, which remains a key component of the Michigan economy, also remains historically weak. In 2010, light vehicle sales increased from 2009's 28 year low level, but light vehicle sales were still less than any other year since 1982 and remained well below the annual average light vehicle sales level during the past 28 years (14.9 million units). Exacerbating Michigan's economic situation, Michigan's labor market never recovered from the 2001 recession.

Following Michigan's largest percentage employment decline in 51 years (-6.9 percent) in 2009, employment continued to decline in 2010, but at a substantially slower rate (-1.2 percent). Nonetheless, 2010 marked the tenth consecutive year that Michigan's employment declined. Over the past decade, Michigan has shed an estimated 846,000 jobs – more than one in six jobs the state had in 2000.

In 2010, personal income was up an estimated 1.2 percent while wages and salaries fell 0.3 percent. With overall prices rising 1.7 percent, real (inflation adjusted) personal income fell 0.5 percent. Michigan's unemployment rate is estimated to have risen to 14.1 percent – the state's highest annual rate since 1983.

Following an estimated 3.1 percent increase in real Gross National Product in 2010, the U.S. economy is projected to grow at a slightly slower rate of 2.9 percent in 2011. Light vehicle sales are forecast to rise for the second straight year in 2011 to 13.3 million units. In addition, housing starts are also projected to increase sharply (65.2 percent). Nonetheless, vehicle sales and housing starts will remain at historically low levels. In 2011, Michigan personal income is projected to increase 2.6 percent while wages and salaries are expected to increase 1.8 percent. With 1.6 percent inflation, real personal income is expected to increase 1.0 percent. Overall, Michigan employment is projected to remain unchanged in 2011 while the state's unemployment rate is forecast to fall slightly to 13.7 percent.

CONTACTING THE STATE'S OFFICE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the State's finances and to demonstrate the State's accountability for the money it receives. Additional copies of this report and other financial information can be obtained by visiting the Office of Financial Management website at www.michigan.gov/ofm. You can also contact the office by phone at (517) 373-1010.

The State's component units issue their own separately issued audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the component unit. To obtain their phone numbers, you may contact the Office of Financial Management at (517) 373-1010.



II. FINANCIAL SECTION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

(In Thousands)

	PR			
•	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	COMPONENT UNITS
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash	\$ 8,658	\$ 18,886	\$ 27,544	\$ 1,674,257
Equity in common cash (Note 5)	1,312,009	97,459	1,409,469	144,058
Taxes, interest, and penalties				
receivable (Note 6)	3,914,306	-	3,914,306	=
Internal balances	1,634	(1,634)	-	-
Amounts due from component units	13,548	502	14,049	11,651
Amounts due from primary government	-	-	-	222,593
Amounts due from federal government	1,472,974	24,636	1,497,611	57,385
Amounts due from local units	218,259	64,655	282,914	1,493,059
Inventories	45,540	11,228	56,768	24,267
Investments (Note 8)	234,957	544,173	779,129	1,094,625
Other current assets	741,576	304,002	1,045,578	596,847
Total Current Assets	7,963,460	1,063,907	9,027,367	5,318,743
Noncurrent Assets:				
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	=	=	-	34,357
Investments	=	=	-	435,679
Mortgages and loans receivable	=	=	-	39,510
Taxes, interest, and penalties				
receivable (Note 6)	230,251	-	230,251	=
Advances to primary government	=	-	-	667,505
Amounts due from federal government	9,272	-	9,272	-
Amounts due from local units	1,083,943	-	1,083,943	2,935,185
Mortgages and loans receivable	=	=	-	4,134,033
Investments (Note 8)	892,085	174,942	1,067,027	3,429,045
Capital Assets (Note 9):				
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,465,820	-	3,465,820	127,704
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	5,483,281	4,836	5,488,116	5,023,156
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,741,399)	(4,233)	(2,745,632)	(2,068,096)
Infrastructure	12,743,200	=	12,743,200	102,722
Construction in progress	1,768,664	-	1,768,664	231,819
Total capital assets	20,719,565	603	20,720,168	3,417,305
Interest in joint ventures (Note 7)	31,120	-	31,120	-, ,
Other noncurrent assets	50,891	31,500	82,391	618,896
Total Noncurrent Assets	23,017,125	207,045	23,224,171	15,711,517
Total Assets	\$ 30,980,586	\$ 1,270,952	\$ 32,251,538	\$ 21,030,260

		PR						
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		TAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTALS		C	OMPONENT UNITS
LIABILITIES	-				_			
Current Liabilities:								
Warrants outstanding	\$	129,424	\$	1,998	\$	131,422	\$	530
Accounts payable and other liabilities		3,064,685		229,003		3,293,688		410,236
Income tax refunds payable (Note 16)		853,918		· -		853,918		
Amounts due to component units		113,316		_		113,316		11,648
Amounts due to primary government		-		_		-		5,443
Bonds and notes payable (Notes 13 and 14)		422,838		_		422,838		1,722,726
Interest payable		120,359		_		120,359		136,419
Deferred revenue		161,790		2,372		164,162		80,725
Current portion of other long-term		101,100		2,012		.0.,.02		00,720
obligations (Note 15)		541,812		1,681		543,494		156,050
Total Current Liabilities		5,408,143		235,055	_	5,643,198		2,523,777
Total Current Liabilities		3,400,143		233,033		3,043,130		2,323,777
Noncurrent Liabilities:								
Advances from component units		554,088		_		554,088		_
Advances from federal government		334,000		3,814,146		3,814,146		_
Prize awards payable (Note 15)				179,884		179,884		
Deferred revenue		15,337		179,004		15,337		4.932
		•		-		•		,
Bonds and notes payable (Notes 13 and 14) Noncurrent portion of other long-term		6,848,078		-		6,848,078		10,957,381
obligations (Note 15)		2.464.200		E0 666		2 524 064		1 750 776
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		3,464,399		59,666		3,524,064		1,753,776
rotal Noncurrent Liabilities	-	10,881,902		4,053,695		14,935,598		12,716,089
Total Liabilities	\$	16,290,045	\$	4,288,750	\$	20,578,795	\$	15,239,866
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted For:	\$	16,859,070	\$	603	\$	16,859,673	\$	2,004,729
Education		469,259		-		469,259		181,858
Construction and debt service		-		-		-		2,726,296
Public safety and corrections		41,854		-		41,854		-
Conservation, environment,								
recreation, and agriculture		413,340		-		413,340		-
Health and human services		45,558		-		45,558		_
Transportation		609,056		-		609,056		_
Unemployment compensation		, -		130,800		130,800		-
Labor and economic growth		112,050		-		112,050		_
Other purposes		98,189		14,256		112,444		76,222
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:		- 5, . 0 0		,====		- ,		. 2,
Expendable		163,742		-		163,742		51,667
Nonexpendable		738,430		-		738,430		263,974
Unrestricted		(4,860,007)		(3,163,457)		(8,023,463)		485,647
Total Net Assets	\$	14,690,540	\$		\$	11,672,743	\$	5,790,394
I Ulai Nel Assels	Φ	14,090,540	Ф	(3,017,798)	Ф	11,012,143	Ф	5,790,394

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	EXPENSES		_	CHARGES FOR		PERATING RANTS AND	GR	CAPITAL ANTS AND
Franctions/Drawsons		EXPENSES		SERVICES	CONTRIBUTIONS		CON	<u> </u>
Functions/Programs Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	1,752,504	\$	775,018	\$	118,300	\$	14,863
Education	Φ	14,989,964	Φ	5,320	Ф	2,594,510	Φ	14,003
Human services		6,136,852		38,797		5,054,359		-
Public safety and corrections		2,859,301		36,797 168,141		213,066		11 5/1
Conservation, environment,		2,859,301		100,141		213,000		11,541
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		E77.0E0		260.264		400 040		2.402
recreation, and agriculture Labor, commerce, and regulatory		577,952		360,261		182,343		2,402
Health services		1,261,908		313,368 72,036		862,822		-
		13,250,231		,		9,511,268		005 700
Transportation		2,947,845		75,466		613,376		935,799
Tax credits (Note 16)		1,351,500		-		-		-
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing		994,196		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		362,626	_	<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>		
Total governmental activities		46,484,880		1,808,408		19,150,043		964,605
Business-type Activities:								
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund		634,925		780,265		-		-
State Lottery Fund		1,676,994		2,379,975		17,292		-
Attorney Discipline System		4,733		4,977		-		-
Michigan Unemployment								
Compensation Funds		6,803,393		6,012,375		62,674		-
Total business-type activities		9,120,044		9,177,592		79,966		<u>-</u>
Total primary government	\$	55,604,924	\$	10,986,000	\$	19,230,009	\$	964,605
Total component units	\$	4,300,514	\$	2,177,685	\$	1,273,221	\$	28,733

General Revenues:

Taxes:

General:

Sales and use

Personal income

Single business and Michigan business

PROGRAM REVENUES

Tobacco products Beer, wine, and liquor

Insurance company

Quality assurance assessment Penalties and interest

Other

Restricted For Educational Purposes:

Sales and use

Personal income

Michigan business

Education, property, and real estate transfers

Tobacco products

Beer, wine, and liquor

Casino gaming wagering

Other

Restricted For Transportation Purposes:

Sales and use

Gasoline and diesel fuel

Motor vehicle weight

Other

Unrestricted investment and interest earnings

Miscellaneous

Contributions to permanent fund principal

Payments from State of Michigan

Transfers

Total general and other revenue, payments, and transfers

Change in net assets

Net assets-beginning-restated

Net assets-ending

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	CHANGES IN		
	PRIMARY GOVERNMEI	NT TV	
GOVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE	TOTALO	COMPONENT
ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES	TOTALS	UNITS
\$ (844,323)	\$ -	\$ (844,323)	\$ -
(12,390,134)	-	(12,390,134)	<u>-</u>
(1,043,696)	_	(1,043,696)	_
(2,466,552)	_	(2,466,552)	_
(2,100,002)		(2,400,002)	
(32,947)	_	(32,947)	_
(85,718)	_	(85,718)	_
(3,666,928)	_	(3,666,928)	_
(1,323,205)	_	(1,323,205)	_
(1,351,500)	_	(1,351,500)	_
(994,196)	_	(994,196)	_
(362,626)	_	(362,626)	_
(302,020)		(302,020)	
(24,561,824)	-	(24,561,824)	-
-	145,341	145,341	-
-	720,273	720,273	-
-	244	244	=
	(728,344)	(728,344)	
-	137,514	137,514	-
(24,561,824)	137,514	(24,424,311)	_
(24,301,024)	107,514	(24,424,311)	
			(000 000)
			(820,875)
2,651,757	_	2,651,757	_
4,931,508	_	4,931,508	_
1,107,589	_	1,107,589	_
612,414	_	612,414	
126,269	14,107	140,376	
257,359	14,107	257,359	
845,612		845,612	
135,939	_	135,939	
239,425	-	239,425	
200,420	_	239,423	_
5 006 696	_	5,006,696	_
5,006,696 1,756,587	•	1,756,587	-
1,756,587 604,395	-	604,395	-
	-		-
2,047,056	-	2,047,056	-
392,113	-	392,113	-
37,476	-	37,476	-
101,816	-	101,816	-
74,083	-	74,083	-
76 770		70 770	
76,778	-	76,778	-
956,999	-	956,999	-
841,840	-	841,840	-
5,188	- 070	5,188	407.000
1,464	276	1,740	137,368
495,556	16	495,572	288,441
101,587	-	101,587	
	- (000 007)	-	693,514
882,287	(882,287)	-	
24,289,795	(867,889)	23,421,906	1,119,323
(272,029)	(730,375)	(1,002,404)	298,448
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			5,491,946
\$ 14,690,540	\$ (3,017,798)	\$ 11,672,743	\$ 5,790,394
14,962,570	(2,287,423)	12,675,147	5,491,946



GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Major Funds

GENERAL FUND

This fund is the State's operating fund. It accounts for the financial resources and transactions not accounted for in other funds.

COUNTER - CYCLICAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND

This fund, commonly referred to as the "Budget Stabilization Fund" or "Rainy Day Fund," was created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 18.1351 to assist in stabilizing revenue during periods of economic recession. In general, transfers are made into this fund from the General Fund during improving economic times and funds flow from this fund to the General Fund in times of declining economy. Additional information regarding the fund is provided in Note 3.

SCHOOL AID FUND

An amendment to the 1908 State Constitution created this fund in 1955. The 1963 State Constitution provided for the fund's continued existence. Its purpose is to aid in the support of the public schools and the intermediate school districts of the State. School aid payments to school districts are based on a statutory formula. Michigan Compiled Laws Section 388.1611a, effective October 1, 2003, created the school aid stabilization fund as a separate account within the School Aid Fund. Pursuant to this act, any remaining unreserved fund balance in the School Aid Fund at year-end is transferred to this account.

The fund receives State revenues restricted to local school programs, including: the constitutionally dedicated sixty percent of the collections of sales tax imposed at a rate of 4% and all of the collections of sales tax imposed at the additional rate of 2%; State Lottery Fund earnings; a percentage of the adjusted gross receipts from casino gaming; the real estate transfer tax; and portions of the personal income, cigarette, liquor, and industrial and commercial facilities taxes. A constitutional amendment approved by voters in 1994 made structural changes in the method of financing local school districts. The amendment authorized the levy of a statewide property tax, which is deposited in the School Aid Fund. Appropriated transfers are also made from the General Fund.

Non-Major Funds

Non-major governmental funds are presented, by fund type, beginning on page 122.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	GENERAL FUND	COUNTER - CYCLICAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION FUND	SCHOOL AID FUND	NON-MAJOR FUNDS	TOTALS
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 6,20	5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,446	\$ 8,651
Equity in common cash (Note 5)		- 2.185	=	1,108,973	1,111,158
Taxes, interest, and penalties		,		,,-	, ,
receivable (Note 6)	1,939,30	0	1,873,442	101,556	3,914,306
			1,073,442		
Amounts due from other funds (Note 18)	956,55		-	400,576	1,357,128
Amounts due from component units	4,49		-	9,054	13,548
Amounts due from federal agencies	1,155,15		62,538	255,220	1,472,916
Amounts due from local units	90,03	5 -	71,389	56,835	218,259
Inventories	14,55	9 -	=	17,168	31,727
Investments (Note 8)		<u>-</u>	-	234,957	234,957
Other current assets	525,85	4 -	2	190,767	716,623
Total Current Assets	4,692,16		2,007,371	2,377,551	9,079,272
Total Current Assets	4,092,10	2,103	2,007,371	2,377,331	9,019,212
Noncurrent Assets: Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable (Note 6)	175,09	5 -	51,861	3,295	230,251
Advances to other funds (Note 18)	6,39		-	0,200	6,392
Amounts due from federal agencies	9,27		_	_	9,272
			400	50.704	
Amounts due from local units	1,030,78	-	433	52,721	1,083,943
Investments (Note 8)		-	-	892,085	892,085
Other noncurrent assets	4,09	9	<u> </u>	5,510	9,610
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,225,64	7 -	52,295	953,611	2,231,552
Total Assets	<u>\$ 5,917,81</u>	1 \$ 2,185	<u>\$ 2,059,666</u>	\$ 3,331,162	<u>\$ 11,310,824</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Current Liabilities: Warrants outstanding	\$ 117,60	1 \$ -	\$ 934	\$ 10,206	\$ 128,741
Accounts payable and					
other liabilities (Note 23)	2,176,01	6 -	194,342	601,415	2,971,774
Income tax refunds payable (Note 16)	853,91	-	-	-	853,918
Amounts due to other funds (Note 18)	25,14 ⁻	7 -	1,209,461	145,912	1,380,520
Amounts due to component units	1,88		, , , -	2,971	4,859
Bonds and notes payable	.,	_	_	81,335	81,335
Interest payable		_	_	10	10
• •	752.70	- -	242 500		-
Deferred revenue	753,70		343,598	179,565	1,276,865
Total Current Liabilities	3,928,27		1,748,335	1,021,415	6,698,022
Long-Term Liabilities: Advances from component units	554,08	3 -	-	-	554,088
Deferred revenue	419,67	-	51,861	8,177	479,717
Total Long-Term Liabilities	973,76	6 -	51,861	8,177	1,033,805
Total Liabilities	4,902,03		1,800,197	1,029,592	7,731,826
Fund Balances:					
Reserved fund balance (Note 22) Unreserved fund balance reported in:	828,55		259,469	1,788,787	2,876,809
General Fund	187,22	-	-	-	187,220
Special revenue funds		- 2,185	=	376,955	379,140
Debt service funds			-	222,322	222,322
Capital projects funds			_	(161,980)	(161,980)
Permanent funds		_ =	=	75,486	75,486
1 omidion fands				75,700	73,400
Total Fund Balances	1,015,77	2,185	259,469	2,301,570	3,578,997
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 5,917,81	1 \$ 2,185	\$ 2,059,666	\$ 3,331,162	\$ 11,310,824

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$	3,578,997
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net are different because:	Assets		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financi and therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note 9)	al resources		
Land and other non-depreciable assets Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets Infrastructure Construction in progress Interest in joint ventures Accumulated depreciation	3,456,650 4,660,861 12,743,200 1,767,917 31,120 (2,176,227)		20,483,520
Certain tax revenues are earned but not available and thereforeported in the funds.	ore are not		1,257,017
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current pe expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	eriod		399,759
Amounts due to component units for long-term loans.			(108,457)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunication individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal se are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Number of the Statement of Stateme	es, to ervice funds Net Assets. the funds. If the bonds		171,806
and are included in the governmental activities in the Stater Assets.	Hent of Net		38,631
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current per therefore are not reported in the funds. (Note 15) Capital lease obligations Compensated absences Workers' compensation Litigation Net pension obligations Net other postemployment benefits Pollution remediation Financed infrastructure projects Other long-term liabilities Long-term bonded debt is not due and payable in the current therefore is not reported in the funds. Unamortized premiur refundings, and interest payable are not reported in the funds amounts are included in the Statement of Net Assets net effect of these balances on the statement. (Note 13)	(333,090) (465,118) (113,681) (359,613) (593,374) (1,750,634) (166,195) (39,090) (8) eperiod and ms, loss on ds. However,		(3,820,803)
Bonds and notes payable Unamortized premiums Less unamortized discounts Less deferred loss amount on refundings Accrued interest payable	(7,067,738) (234,560) 3,491 109,225		(7.200.021)
	(120,349)	_	(7,309,931)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$	14,690,540

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

COUNTER COUN	(In Thousands)					
Taxes \$ 11,174,039 \$ - \$ 10,114,173 \$ 1,886,612 \$ 23,174,824 From federal agencies 15,724,560 - 2,392,903 1,715,392 19,832,846 From focal agencies 88,633 - 16,640 106,172 From services 296,966 - 0 14,025 300,992 From fleenses and permits 292,279 - 166,024 485,303 Special Medicaid reimbursements 123,205 - 0 1 12,540,232 4,653,798 45,571,986 FXFENDITURES Current:	DEVENUE		CYCLICAL BUDGET AND ECONOMIC STABILIZATION	AID		TOTALS
From federial agencies 15,724,550 - 2,392,903 1,715,392 18,822,846 From focal agencies 89,633 - 16,640 106,472 From services 269,966 4,025 300,992 From ficenses and permits 292,279 166,024 485,303 Special Medicaid reimbursements 123,205 - - 123,055 15,75,643 Total Revenues 28,377,949 6 12,540,232 4,653,798 45,571,986 EXPENDITURES	REVENUES					
Current: General government	From federal agencies From local agencies From services From licenses and permits Special Medicaid reimbursements	15,724,550 89,633 296,966 292,279 123,205	·	2,392,903 - - - -	1,715,392 16,540 4,025 166,024	19,832,846 106,172 300,992 458,303 123,205
Current: General government	Total Revenues	28 377 949	6	12 540 232	4 653 798	45 571 986
Current: General government		20,011,040		12,040,202	4,000,700	45,571,500
Ceneral government	EXPENDITURES					
Education						
Human services 6,010,236 - 32,751 6,042,987 Public safety and corrections 2,570,730 - 2,363 2,573,093 Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture 307,701 - 238,809 546,510 Labor, commerce, and regulatory 995,104 - 228,093 1,223,197 Health services 13,095,879 - 2227,980 2,279,890 Tansportation - 2,279,890 2,279,890 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 - 2,279,890 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 - 2,279,890 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 - 2,279,890 Capital outlay 31,188 - 1,291,116 1,322,304 Intergovernmental-revenue sharing 994,196 - 247,532 247,532 Bond interest and fiscal charges - 247,532 247,532 Bond interest and fiscal charges - 316,163 316,163 Capital lease payments 49,377 - 247,532 247,532 Bond interest and fiscal charges - 316,163 316,163 Capital lease payments 49,377 - 1,606 50,982 Total Expenditures 28,531,492 - 13,013,073 5,138,782 46,683,346 Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds and notes issued - 1,77,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - 1,77,480 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance - 1,0569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 4,065 6	•		-	-	·	
Public safety and corrections 2,570,730 - 2,363 2,573,093			-	13,013,073		
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture 307,701 - 238,809 546,510 Labor, commerce, and regulatory 995,104 - 228,093 1,223,197 Health services 13,095,879 - 222,719 13,218,598 Transportation - 2,279,800 2,279,890 2,279,890 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 - 2,73,510,00 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 - 1,291,116 1,322,304 Intergovernmental-revenue sharing 994,196 - 1,291,116 1,322,304 Intergovernmental-revenue sharing 994,196 - 2,75,32 247,532 Bond interest and fiscal charges - 316,163 316,163 Capital lease payments 49,377 - 1,606 50,382 Total Expenditures 28,531,492 - 13,013,073 5,138,782 46,683,346 Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) COTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds and notes issued - 1 77,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - 1 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 49,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) 49,0783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 49			-	-	·	, ,
recreation, and agriculture 307,701 - 238,809 546,510 Labor, commerce, and regulatory 995,104 - 228,093 1,223,197 Health services 13,095,879 - 122,719 13,218,598 Transportation - 2 2,279,890 2,279,890 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 - 2 1,351,500 Capital outlay 31,188 - 1,291,116 1,322,304 Intergovernmental-revenue sharing 994,196 - 2 247,532 247,532 Debt service: Bond principal retirement - 2 247,532 247,532 Bond interest and fiscal charges 49,377 - 1,606 50,982 Total Expenditures 28,531,492 - 13,013,073 5,138,782 46,683,346 Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) Correctors on the final outles issued - 1,77,480 177,480 Premium on bond issuance - 1,106,69 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - 1,576 10,688 (150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - 1,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	•	2,370,730	-	-	2,303	2,373,093
Labor, commerce, and regulatory 995,104 - 228,093 1,223,197 Health services 13,095,879 - 122,779,890 2,279,890 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 - 2,279,890 2,279,890 Capital outlay 31,188 - 2, 2,279,890 2,279,890 Capital outlay 31,188 - 2, 2,279,890 1,291,116 1,322,304 Intergovernmental-revenue sharing 994,196 - 2, 247,532 247,532 Bond interest and fiscal charges - 2, 2, 316,163 316,163 Capital lease payments 49,377 - 2, 316,163 316,163 Capital lease payments 49,377 - 13,013,073 5,138,782 46,683,346 Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) COTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds and notes issued - 1, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,		307 701	-	-	238 809	546.510
Health services 13,095,879 - 122,719 13,218,598 Transportation - 2,279,890 2,279,890 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 - 1 2,279,890 2,279,890 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 - 1 3,51,500 Tax credits (Note 16) 1,351,500 Tax credits (Note 20) 1,351,000 Tax credits (Note 20) 1,569 Tax credits (Note 20) 1,569 Tax credits (Note 20) 1,560 Tax credits (Note 20) 1,		· ·	-	-	·	•
Transportation Tax credits (Note 16) Tax cre		· ·	-	-		
Capital outlay 31,188 - - 1,291,116 1,322,304 Intergovernmental-revenue sharing 994,196 - - - 994,196 Debt service: Bond principal retirement - - - 247,532 247,532 Bond interest and fiscal charges - - - 316,163 316,163 316,163 316,163 50,982 Total Expenditures 28,531,492 - 13,013,073 5,138,782 46,683,346 Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds and notes issued - - - 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - - - 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - - - 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - - - 177,480 177,480 Re		-	-	-	*	
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing 994,196 - - 994,196 Debt service: Bond principal retirement - 247,532 247,532 Bond interest and fiscal charges - - 316,163 316,163 316,163 Capital lease payments 49,377 - 13,013,073 5,138,782 46,683,346 Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) CHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds and notes issued - - 177,480 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - - 142,190 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance - - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - - 150,488 (150,488) (150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - - 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Tax credits (Note 16)	1,351,500	-	-		1,351,500
Debt service: Bond principal retirement - - - - 247,532 247,532 Bond interest and fiscal charges - - - 316,163 316,163 Capital lease payments 49,377 - - - 1,606 50,982 Total Expenditures 28,531,492 - 13,013,073 5,138,782 46,683,346 Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Capital outlay	31,188	=	=	1,291,116	1,322,304
Bond interest and fiscal charges		994,196	-	-	-	994,196
Capital lease payments 49,377 - - 1,606 50,982 Total Expenditures 28,531,492 - 13,013,073 5,138,782 46,683,346 Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds and notes issued - - - 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - - - 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance - - - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - - - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - - - 150,488) (150,488) (150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,5		-	-	=	·	· ·
Total Expenditures 28,531,492 - 13,013,073 5,138,782 46,683,346 Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds and notes issued - - - 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - - - 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance - - - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - - - (150,488) (150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - - - 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450)		-	-	-	·	
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds and notes issued 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent 150,488 (150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - 1319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Capital lease payments	49,377			1,606	50,982
Expenditures (153,543) 6 (472,840) (484,984) (1,111,361) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Bonds and notes issued - - - 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - - - 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance - - - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - - - 150,488) (150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - - 319 1,895 Transfers from sale of capital assets 1,576 - - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 </td <td>Total Expenditures</td> <td>28,531,492</td> <td></td> <td>13,013,073</td> <td>5,138,782</td> <td>46,683,346</td>	Total Expenditures	28,531,492		13,013,073	5,138,782	46,683,346
Bonds and notes issued - - 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued - - 142,190	Excess of Revenues over (under)					
Bonds and notes issued 177,480 177,480 Refunding bonds issued 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent 150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 1 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Expenditures	(153,543)	6	(472,840)	(484,984)	(1,111,361)
Refunding bonds issued - - - 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance - - - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - - - (150,488) (150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - - - 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Refunding bonds issued - - - 142,190 142,190 Premium on bond issuance - - - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - - - (150,488) (150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - - - 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Bonds and notes issued	_	_	<u>-</u>	177 480	177.480
Premium on bond issuance - - - 10,569 10,569 Payment to refunded bond escrow agent - - - 1,50,488) (150,488) Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - - - 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026		_	-	-		
Capital lease acquisitions 39,101 - - - 39,101 Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026		-	-	-	*	· ·
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 1,576 - - 319 1,895 Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	(150,488)	(150,488)
Transfers from other funds (Note 20) 490,783 - 729,590 1,614,345 2,834,719 Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Capital lease acquisitions	39,101	=	=	- -	39,101
Transfers to other funds (Note 20) (333,852) - (248,400) (1,366,881) (1,949,134) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026			-	-		•
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026		·	-	•		
Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Transfers to other funds (Note 20)	(333,852)	-	(248,400)	(1,366,881)	(1,949,134)
Sources (Uses) 197,608 - 481,190 427,533 1,106,331 Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Total Other Financing					
Net changes in fund balances 44,065 6 8,350 (57,450) (5,029) Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026		197,608	-	481,190	427,533	1,106,331
of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Net changes in fund balances	44,065	6	8,350	(57,450)	
of fiscal year - restated 971,708 2,179 251,119 2,359,020 3,584,026	Fund Rolongoe Regioning					
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year \$\\\\\$ 1,015,773 \\\\\\$ 2,185 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		971,708	2,179	251,119	2,359,020	3,584,026
	Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 1,015,773	\$ 2,185	\$ 259,469	\$ 2,301,570	\$ 3,578,997

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ (5,029)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. He statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is alloc estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current (Note 9)	ated over their amount by	
Land and other non-depreciable assets Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets Infrastructure Construction in progress Gain on disposal of capital assets Accumulated depreciation	34,446 85,657 234,960 353,512 1,895 (154,744)	555,726
Certain revenues that were reported as resources in the fund	, , , ,	333,720
earned in prior fiscal years are not reported in the Statemen		28,752
Amount due to component units for long-term loans are not reported in the funds as they are not due and payable.		(18,066)
Decrease in equity interest in joint ventures. (Note 7)		(714)
Tax revenues that were reported as resources in the funds be in prior fiscal years are not reported in the Statement of Act		(359,684)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge th certain activities, such as insurance and telecommunication funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fureported with governmental activities.	928	
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to govern by issuing debt which increases long-term bonded debt in t of Net Assets. Repayment of bond principal is an expendit governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term in the Statement of Net Assets. This is the amount proceed repayments. (Note 13)	he Statement ure in the bonded debt	
Bond proceeds and premiums received Repayment of bond principal Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Accrued interest and amortization Deferred issue costs	(330,239) 247,532 150,488 (12,362) 2,688	58,107
Certain expenditures are reported in the funds. However, the increase or decrease long-term liabilities reported on the St Net Assets and have been eliminated from the Statement of (Note 15)	atement of	
Net pension obligation Net other postemployment benefit obligation Capital lease payments Compensated absences payments Litigation recoveries, settlements and payments Pollution remediation obligations Workers' compensation Financed infrastructure projects	(50,035) (552,044) 16,533 308 47,373 8,137 (5,820) 2,750	
Other	748	 (532,050)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (272,029)



PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Major Funds

STATE LOTTERY FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 432.41 established the State Lottery Fund and MCL Section 432.5 created a Bureau of State Lottery under authority of Article 5, Section 4, of the State Constitution. This authority expired on August 1, 1974, at which time the Bureau became an organizational entity in the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. The Bureau was transferred to the Department of Treasury during fiscal year 1991. Net income of the fund related to lottery operations is transferred to the School Aid Fund and the fund's net income related to bingo and charity games regulation is transferred to the General Fund. The remaining net assets balance represents the unrealized cumulative gain or loss on investments, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools.

Revenues and related expenses are recognized in the period during which the related drawings are held. Deferred prize awards are recorded as expenses and liabilities at their discounted present value. The State Treasurer invests funds equivalent to the discounted value of the installment payments and the Lottery Fund is credited with the interest earnings.

MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS

The columns for the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds reflect the activity of two funds administered by the Unemployment Insurance Agency within the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth: the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Fund and the Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund. The Michigan Unemployment Compensation Fund receives contributions from employers and provides for the payment of benefits to eligible unemployed workers. The fund also makes payments under certain federally funded programs. Administrative costs of the fund are accounted for in the Michigan Employment Security Act - Administration Fund, a special revenue fund.

The Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund was created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 421.10 to receive a special temporary unemployment tax surcharge, known as the solvency tax. The fund also receives interest and penalty charges on late contributions. MCL Section 421.10 restricts use of solvency taxes for payment of interest on the Michigan Unemployment Compensation borrowings from the federal government.

A portion of the asset "Amounts due from other funds" and the liability "Amounts due to other funds" represent receivables and payables between the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Fund and the Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund.

Non-Major Funds

Individual fund statements for the Enterprise Funds, whose combined totals are presented on this statement, begin on page 184.

Individual fund statements for the Internal Service Funds, whose combined totals are presented on this statement, begin on page 188.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

In Thousands)					
	BUSI	NESS-TYPE ACTIVIT	TES ENTERPRIS	SE FUNDS	
	M	AJOR		00//50/145/17	
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	NON-MAJOR	TOTALS	GOVERNMENT, ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS				-	
Current Assets:					
Cash Equity in common cash (Note 5) Amounts due from other funds (Note 18) Amounts due from component units	\$ 2 17,876 -	\$ 17,996 18,758 15,678 502	\$ 888 60,825 -	\$ 18,886 97,459 15,678 502	\$ 7 200,851 17,298
Amounts due from federal agencies Amounts due from local units		24,636 64,655	-	24,636 64,655	59 -
Inventories	5,289	· •	5,940	11,228	13,812
Investments (Note 8)	52,594	486,409	5,170	544,173	-
Other current assets Total Current Assets	63,355	233,592 862,226	7,055 79,878	304,002 1,081,219	23,880 255,907
	100,110	002,220	73,070	1,001,210	200,007
Noncurrent Assets: Investments (Note 8) Capital Assets (Note 9):	174,942	-	-	174,942	-
Land and other non depreciable assets	-	-	-		9,170
Buildings and equipment Allowance for depreciation	4,414 (3,861)	-	422 (372)	4,836 (4,233)	822,419 (565,173)
Construction in progress	(0,001)	-	(072)	(4,200)	748
Total capital assets	553	-	50	603	267,164
Other noncurrent assets		31,500	-	31,500	2,650
Total Noncurrent Assets	175,495	31,500	50	207,045	269,814
Total Assets	\$ 314,610	\$ 893,726	\$ 79,928	\$ 1,288,264	\$ 525,721
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 724	\$ -	\$ 1,274	\$ 1,998	\$ 683
Accounts payable and other liabilities (Note 23)	117,450	40,867	70,517	228,833	65,577
Amounts due to other funds (Note 18)	95	17,309	78	17,482	18,532
Deferred revenue	-	1,806	566	2,372	77,271
Current portion of other long-term obligations (Note 15)	971		710	1 601	67 402
Total Current Liabilities	119,239	59,982	73,145	1,681 252,367	67,483
	110,200	00,002	70,110		220,011
Long-Term Liabilities: Advances from other funds (Note 18) Advances from federal government	-	- 3,814,146	-	- 3,814,146	6,392
Prize awards payable Deferred revenue Noncurrent portion of other	179,884 -	-	-	179,884 -	50
long-term obligations (Note 15)	1,231	57,287	1,147	59,666	117,926
Total Long-Term Liabilities	181,115	3,871,433	1,147	4,053,695	124,368
Total Liabilities	300,354	3,931,415	74,293	4,306,062	353,914
NET ASSETS					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted For:	\$ 553	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 603	\$ 254,801
Unemployment compensation	44.056	130,800	-	130,800	7.054
Other purposes Unrestricted	14,256 (553)	(3,168,489)	- 5,585	14,256 (3,163,457)	7,954 (90,948)
	(3)	(-,,)		(-,,,	(55,510)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

14,256

\$ (3,037,689)

5,635

(3,017,798)

Total Net Assets

171,806

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	BUS	INESS-TYPE ACTIVIT	IES ENTERPRISE	E FUNDS	
	MA	AJOR			
	STATE LOTTERY FUND	MICHIGAN UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUNDS	NON-MAJOR	TOTALS	GOVERNMENTA ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES Operating revenues	\$ 2,379,975	\$ 6,012,375	\$ 785,243	\$ 9,177,592	\$ 1,442,824
Total Operating Revenues	2,379,975	6,012,375	785,243	9,177,592	1,442,824
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries, wages, and other administrative Depreciation	279,901 238	3 -	68,619 10	348,523 248	559,871 53,916
Purchases for resale	-	-	569,728	569,728	75,006
Purchases for prison industries	-	-	-	-	15,831
Lottery prize awards	1,381,626	-	-	1,381,626	-
Premiums and claims	-	2 424 070	25	25	696,153
Unemployment benefits Other operating expenses	-	2,424,970 4,378,420	1,276	2,424,970 4,379,695	47,950
Other operating expenses		4,370,420	1,270	4,379,093	47,930
Total Operating Expenses	1,661,765	6,803,393	639,658	9,104,816	1,448,727
Operating Income (Loss)	718,210	(791,018)	145,585	72,777	(5,904)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPE	NSES)				
Specific tax on spirits	-	-	14,107	14,107	-
Interest revenue	282	38	276	595	450
Investment revenue (expense) - net	17,010	-	-	17,010	-
Other nonoperating revenues	-	62,636	16	62,653	11,986
Amortization of prize award					
obligation discount	(15,219)	-	-	(15,219)	-
Interest expense	(4)	-	-	(4)	(268)
Other nonoperating expense	(5)			(5)	(2,597)
Total Nonoperating					
Revenues (Expenses)	2,063	62,674	14,399	79,136	9,570
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	720,273	(728,344)	159,984	151,912	3,666
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRA	NSFERS				
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	372
Transfers from other funds	-	7,283	-	7,283	-
Transfers To:					
School Aid Fund	(701,328)	-	-	(701,328)	-
Other funds	(12,325)	(16,262)	(159,656)	(188,243)	(3,110)
Total transfers to other funds	(713,653)	(16,262)	(159,656)	(889,570)	(3,110)
Change in net assets	6,620	(737,323)	328	(730,375)	928
Total net assets - Beginning					
of fiscal year	7,636	(2,300,366)	5,307	(2,287,423)	170,879
Total net assets - End of fiscal year	\$ 14,256	\$ (3,037,689)	\$ 5,635	\$ (3,017,798)	\$ 171,806

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
		MA	JOR							
		STATE LOTTERY FUND	UNE	MICHIGAN MPLOYMENT MPENSATION FUNDS	N	ON-MAJOR_		TOTALS	AC II	/ERNMENTA ETIVITIES NTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from federal and local agencies Receipts from customers Membership dues Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Payments for commissions to retailers Claims paid Other receipts Other payments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,373,992 - (17,368) (58,563) (1,446,944) (202,449) - - - -	\$	4,397,223 1,566,147 - - - (6,845,651) 39,989 (3)	\$	780,265 4,727 (19,650) (613,456) - - - 630 (1,678)	\$	4,397,223 4,720,404 4,727 (37,019) (672,019) (1,446,944) (202,449) (6,845,651) 40,618 (1,681)	\$	1,454,001 - (220,262) (751,130) - (423,990) 1,659 (7,057)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Advances from federal government Loans or loan repayments from other funds Loans or loan repayments to other funds Specific tax on spirits Transfers to other funds	\$	- - - - (713,653)	\$	1,232,522 - - - (5,529)	\$	- - 14,107 (159,656)	\$	1,232,522 - - - 14,107 (878,838)	\$	30,136 (30,714) - (3,110)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$	(713,653)	\$	1,226,993	\$	(145,549)	\$	367,791	\$	(3,688)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid Capital lease payments (including imputed interest expense) Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$	(70) - - - - (70)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(51) - - - - (51)	\$	(122) - - - - - (122)	\$	(38,223) (22) 7,196 94 (30,954)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities Purchases of investment securities Interest and dividends on investments Expenses from securities lending activities Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	60,785 - 282 (4) 61,062	\$	(372,415) 38 - (372,377)	\$	(585) 276 - (309)	\$ 	60,785 (373,000) 595 (4) (311,624)	\$ 	450 450
Net cash provided (used) - all activities	\$	(3,994)	\$	12,320	\$	4,929	\$	13,255	\$	19,029
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	Ψ	21,148	Ψ	24,434	φ 	55,510	.	101,092	φ	181,146
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	17,154	\$	36,754	\$	60,439	\$	114,347	\$	200,175

		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
		MA	JOR								
	ı	STATE LOTTERY FUND	UNE	IICHIGAN MPLOYMENT IPENSATION FUNDS	NC	N-MAJOR		TOTALS		GOVERNMENTA ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Per Statement of Net Assets Classifications: Cash Equity in common cash	\$	2 17,876	\$	17,996 18,758	\$	888 60,825	\$	18,886 97,459	\$	7 200,851	
Warrants outstanding		(724)				(1,274)		(1,998)		(683)	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	17,154	\$	36,754	\$	60,439	\$	114,347	\$	200,175	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$	718,210	\$	(791,018)	\$	145,585	\$	72,777	\$	(5,904)	
Depreciation expense		238		_		10		248		53,916	
Amortization of prize award		200								00,0.0	
obligation discount		(15,219)		_		_		(15,219)		_	
Other nonoperating revenues		(.0,2.0)		_		16		16		_	
Other reconciling items		195		_		-		195		374	
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		100						100		0/ 1	
Inventories		(112)		_		1,068		956		(39)	
Other assets (net)		(5,983)		(18,850)		(470)		(25,303)		23,226	
Accounts payable and other liabilities		1,438		(34,030)		4,783		(27,809)		(18,352)	
Prize awards payable		(50,099)		(04,000)		4,700		(50,099)		(10,002)	
Deferred revenue		(50,055)		1,603		(154)		1,448		_	
Net cash provided (used)				1,000		(104)		1,440	_		
by operating activities	\$	648,667	\$	(842,296)	\$	150,838	\$	(42,790)	\$	53,221	
3	÷		<u> </u>	(= , == ,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	(,,	÷		
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES											
Capital contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	372	
Cost of capital assets acquisitions											
financed by capital leases		-		-		-		-		11,016	
Capital lease liabilities entered										(44.040)	
into during the year		-		-		-		-		(11,016)	
Increase (decrease) in fair value		0.000									
of investments		6,620		7.000		-		6,620		-	
Transfers from other funds (accrual)		-		7,283		-		7,283		-	
Transfers to other funds (accrual)		-		(11,159)		-		(11,159)		(2.507)	
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		-				-				(2,597)	
Federal credit reduction		-		62,636		-		62,636		-	
Payments on federal advances Total noncash investing, capital,		<u>-</u> _		(62,636)		-		(62,636)			
and financing activities	\$	6,620	\$	(3,875)	\$	_	\$	2,744	\$	(2,226)	
and initiationing activities	Ψ	0,020	Ψ	(3,073)	Ψ		Ψ	2,174	Ψ	(2,220)	



FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Individual fund financial statements begin on the following pages:
Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds, page 196.
Private Purpose Trust Funds, page 204.
Agency Funds, page 207.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	,	PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS		PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS	 AGENCY FUNDS
Cash Equity in common cash (Note 5) Receivables:	\$	127 96,350	\$	1,314 100,869	\$ 43,223 8,057
From participants		217,923		=	_
From employers		417,633		-	-
Other		156,963		=	-
Interest and dividends		7,596		1,590	-
Due from other funds (Note 18)		88,188		-	-
Due from component unit		306		-	-
Due from other governmental		28,895		-	-
Sale of investments		239		=	-
Investments at Fair Value (Note 8): Short term investments		E0E 02E			
Fixed income		505,925 7,866,990		20,060	_
Domestic equities		16,971,314		20,000	_
Real estate		4,172,141		_	_
Alternative investments		10,302,691		_	_
International equities		6,461,893		-	_
Absolute return		1,793,989		-	-
Mutual funds		1,700,677		2,125,979	-
Pooled investment funds		1,536,282		-	-
Separate accounts		1,463,626			-
Guaranteed funding agreements		-		247,159	-
Securities lending collateral (Note 8)		5,163,480		=	-
Other current assets				7 200	5
Other current assets Other noncurrent assets		-		7,290 650	376,694
Other Horiedirent assets					 370,034
Total assets	_\$_	58,953,227	\$	2,504,911	\$ 427,978
LIABILITIES					
Warrants outstanding	\$	8,648	\$	2,226	\$
Accounts payable and other liabilities		132,977		5,795	50,211
Amounts due to other funds (Note 18)		60,684		=	1,073
Obligations under security lending Other long-term liabilities		6,628,368		-	376,694
Other long-term liabilities					 370,034
Total liabilities	\$	6,830,676	\$	8,021	\$ 427,978
NET ASSETS					
Net assets held in trust for pension,					
postemployment health-care, deferred					
compensation participants, and other purposes	\$	52,122,551	\$	2,496,890	
Reconciliation of Net Assets Held in Trust:					
Pension benefits (Note 10)	\$	47,653,665	\$	=	
Postemployment health-care benefits (Note 11)		1,120,334		-	
Deferred compensation participants (Note 17)		3,348,552		- 400 000	
Other purposes	_			2,496,890	
Total net assets held in trust for benefits					
and other purposes	¢	52,122,551	¢	2,496,890	
and other purposes	Ψ	JZ, 122,JJ 1	Ψ	۷,۳۵۵,۵۵۵	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	È	PENSION AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS	_		PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS
ADDITIONS					
Contributions:					
From participants	\$	773,216	9	\$	819,988
From employers		2,576,573			=
From clients		-			65,571
From gifts, bequests, and endowments		-			34,922
From other plans		5,263			-
From other governmental		67,510			-
Investment Income:					
Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments		4,058,705			142,418
Interest, dividends, and other		1,124,306			47,943
Securities lending income		116,140			-
Less Investment Expense:		,			
Investment activity expense		170,997			-
Securities lending expense		30,056			-
Net investment income (loss)		5,098,098	_		190,361
Escheated property		-			72,391
Miscellaneous income		5,112	_		53
Total Additions		8,525,772	_		1,183,286
DEDUCTIONS					
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		4,718,772			643,593
Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirants		1,018,941			-
Refunds and transfers to other systems		194,260			_
Amounts distributed to clients, claimants, or third parties					169,390
Administrative expense		112,879			7,152
Transfers to other funds		188	_		-
Total Deductions		6,045,039	_		820,135
Net increase (decrease)		2,480,733			363,151
Net assets - Beginning of fiscal year		49,641,818	_		2,133,739
Net assets - End of fiscal year	\$	52,122,551	5	\$	2,496,890
Reconciliation of Net Increase in Assets: Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for pension benefits Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for postemployment benefits Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for deferred compensation participants Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for other purposes	\$	1,974,438 363,716 142,579	(Б	- - - 363,151
			-		
Total net increase (decrease)	\$	2,480,733	=	\$	363,151

COMPONENT UNIT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Major Funds

MICHIGAN EDUCATION TRUST

The Michigan Education Trust (MET) operates a prepaid tuition program. A purchaser enters into a contract with MET which provides that in return for a specified actuarially determined payment, MET will provide a Michigan child's undergraduate tuition at any Michigan public university or community college. The amount the purchaser is required to pay is based on several factors, among them are tuition costs, the child's age and grade in school, anticipated investment earnings, tuition rate increases, and the type of contract purchased.

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 390.1425, the Michigan Education Trust Act, created MET. MET is governed by a nine-member board that consists of the State Treasurer and eight other individuals appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. Although MET is administratively located within the Michigan Department of Treasury, the law provides its assets are not to be considered assets of the State and are not to be loaned or otherwise transferred or used by the State for any purpose other than the purposes specified in the law. The law and contracts also specifically provide that the State is not liable if MET becomes actuarially unsound. In that event, the contracts provide for refunds to participants.

MICHIGAN FINANCE AUTHORITY

Executive Order 2010-2 created the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA) to consolidate certain Michigan public finance authorities. Functions related to borrowing money or the issuance of bonds or notes of the Michigan Strategic Fund, Michigan Forest Finance Authority, and Land Bank Fast Track Authority were also consolidated into MFA. A seven-member Board of Trustees consisting of the State Treasurer and six appointees of the Governor with advice and consent of the State Senate governs the Authority.

The following entities, previously reported as discretely presented component units of the State, were transferred to MFA by Executive Order 2010-2: Michigan Municipal Bond Authority, Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority, Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority, Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority, Michigan Public Educational Facilities Authority, and Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority. The Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, previously reported as a blended component unit, was also transferred to MFA. The governing bodies of each of these authorities were abolished.

MFA provides sources of funding for loans to governmental units, school districts, and nonpublic nonprofit institutions of higher education, healthcare corporations and facilities. Additionally, MFA assists governmental units in financing and marketing municipal debt and tax-exempt bonds. The Authority also enhances the student loan efforts of Michigan private lenders by making loans to students and their parents, and acquiring loans previously made. MFA may not create debt or liabilities on behalf of the State or pledge the full faith and credit of the State.



MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 125.1421 created the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) to issue notes and bonds to finance housing for sale or rental to families with low or moderate incomes and to finance home improvements. MSHDA is also the administrator of various "Section 8" housing programs in Michigan for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The Governor appoints MSHDA's board members.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY AND WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY

Central Michigan University and Western Michigan University are the two major universities of the ten universities included in this report. They are legally separate entities whose governing boards are appointed by the Governor and for which the State is therefore, defined as legally accountable. Excluded from this report are three other universities (University of Michigan, Michigan State University) and Wayne State University) whose board members are elected by the voters and, therefore, considered separate special purpose governments.

Non-Major Funds

The non-major component unit - authorities are presented beginning on page 212.

The non-major component unit - State universities are presented beginning on page 218.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	AUTHORITIES							
	MICHIGAN EDUCATION TRUST		MICHIGAN FINANCE AUTHORITY		MICHIGAN STATE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		NON-MAJOR	
ASSETS		_				_		
Current Assets:								
Cash	\$	157,179	\$	656,232	\$	416,415	\$	33,251
Equity in common cash (Note 5)		-		93,503		=		50,555
Amounts due from component units		-		-		-		11,648
Amounts due from primary government		4,879		6,262		-		7,406
Amounts due from federal government		-		676		-		35,802
Amounts due from local units		-		1,492,920		-		-
Inventories		-		706.064		166 015		632
Investments (Note 8) Other current assets		21,487		796,964		166,815		36,982
				360,146		67,265		43,562
Total Current Assets		183,545		3,406,703		650,495		219,837
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		=		-		17,802
Investments		-		-		=		2,346
Mortgages and loans receivable		-		-		-		-
Advances to primary government		-		666,005		-		1,500
Amounts due from local units		-		2,935,185		-		-
Mortgages and loans receivable		-		1,635,177		2,392,255		66,939
Investments (Note 8)		646,719		1,309,869		631,481		127,711
Capital Assets (Note 9):								
Land and other non-depreciable assets		-		=		-		9,324
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	5	-		-		=		46,899
Less accumulated depreciation		-		-		-		(26,491)
Infrastructure		-		-		-		102,722
Construction in progress				<u> </u>	_			789
Total capital assets		-		-		-		133,243
Other noncurrent assets		47,074		119,314		281,413		83,494
Total Assets	\$	877,337	\$	10,072,253	\$	3,955,644	\$	652,871
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Warrants outstanding	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	530
Accounts payable and other liabilities		-		11,324		40,063		63,426
Amounts due to component units		-		-		-		11,648
Amounts due to primary government		-		110		-		2,896
Bonds and notes payable (Note 14)		-		1,592,791		85,473		80
Interest payable		-		112,175		13,007		1,883
Deferred revenue		-		104		-		6,703
Current portion of other long-term obligations		123,008		9,523	_			3,229
Total Current Liabilities		123,008		1,726,026		138,543		90,394
Deferred revenue								481
Bonds and notes payable (Note 14)		_		6,848,912		2,584,200		84,133
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations		853,468		52,473		539,258		6,974
Total Liabilities	\$	976,476	\$	8,627,411	\$	3,262,001	\$	181,981
rotal Elabilities	Ψ	370,470	Ψ	0,027,411	Ψ	0,202,001	Ψ	101,001
NET ASSETS	_				_			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	131,368
Restricted For:								
Education		-		-		-		-
Construction and debt service		-		2,278,902		405,744		3,234
Other purposes		-		-		=		2,972
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:								
Expendable Nonexpendable		-		-		-		-
Nonexpendable Unrestricted		(99,139)		(834,060)		287,899		333,316
Total Net Assets	\$	(99,139)	\$	1,444,842	\$	693,643	\$	470,890
ו טומו וזיכו הסספוס	φ	(33,133)	φ	1,774,042	Ф	093,043	φ	710,030

STATE UNIVERSITIES

CENTRAI MICHIGAI UNIVERSIT	N MICHIGAN	NON-MAJOR	TOTALS
\$ 64,99	6 \$ 21,923	\$ 324,262	\$ 1,674,257
φ 04,99	о ф 21,925 -	φ 324,202	144,058
	_	4	11,651
54,12	9 19,930	129,987	222,593
70	·	17,066	57,385
	- 87	52	1,493,059
7,24	9 5,605	10,781	24,267
	- 6,746	87,119	1,094,625
22,36	18,557	63,466	596,847
149,44	75,986	632,736	5,318,743
'			
40.40		16,556	34,357
40,10	·	233,128	435,679
6,90	9 -	32,602	39,510
		_	667,505 2,935,185
	- 9,267	30,395	4,134,033
183,54	·	437,600	3,429,045
.00,0 .	. 02,.20	101,000	0, 120,010
12,99	4 19,265	86,121	127,704
676,83	5 1,042,427	3,256,996	5,023,156
(303,91	5) (415,082)	(1,322,608)	(2,068,096)
	-	-	102,722
30,61	9 11,086	189,326	231,819
416,53		2,209,835	3,417,305
8,43	6 14,036	65,130	618,896
\$ 804,96	\$ 1,009,208	\$ 3,657,980	\$ 21,030,260
\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ 530
59,88		186,511	410,236
,		-	11,648
47	7 50	1,911	5,443
6,76	2 10,590	27,029	1,722,726
1,48	5 1,968	5,901	136,419
11,90		55,204	80,725
47	5,509	14,305	156,050
80,99	7 73,948	290,862	2,523,777
152.00		4,451	4,932
153,92 24,75		1,024,107 121,919	10,957,381
			1,753,776
\$ 259,67	4 \$ 490,984	\$ 1,441,340	\$ 15,239,866
\$ 255,85	371,110	\$ 1,246,401	\$ 2,004,729
54,09		117,361	181,858
7,04		31,372	2,726,296
	- 50,893	22,357	76,222
	_	51 GG7	E1 667
	- 60,389	51,667 203,585	51,667 263,974
228,30		543,898	485,647
\$ 545,29	_	\$ 2,216,640	\$ 5,790,394
Ψ 5-15,29	_ Ψ 510,225	Ψ 2,210,040	Ψ 0,730,034

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	_ <u>E</u>	XPENSES_	 ARGES FOR SERVICES	(PERATING GRANTS/ ITRIBUTIONS	G	APITAL RANTS/ RIBUTIONS	,	NET EXPENSE) EVENUE
Authorities:									
Michigan Education Trust	\$	121,833	\$ 76	\$	52,784	\$	=	\$	(68,973)
Michigan Finance Authority		514,471	318,405		324,402		=		128,336
Michigan State Housing									
Development Authority		745,729	194,304		536,464		-		(14,961)
Non-Major		327,230	36,245		137,180		43		(153,763)
State Universities:									
Central Michigan University		380,169	281,948		17,678		4,384		(76,160)
Western Michigan University		517,677	301,983		31,548		2,116		(182,030)
Non-Major		1,693,405	1,044,725		173,165		22,190		(453,325)
Total	\$	4,300,514	\$ 2,177,685	\$	1,273,221	\$	28,733	\$	(820,875)

GENERAL REVENUES

INTEREST AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)	PAYMENTS FROM STATE OF MICHIGAN	OTHER	CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR RESTATED	NET ASSETS END OF YEAR
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (68,973)	\$ (30,166)	\$ (99,139)
3,528		-	131,864	1,312,978	1,444,842
24,138	96,433	-	9,177	684,466	693,643
8,233		59,157	10,061	460,829	470,890
18,367	85,294	26,641	54,142	491,150	545,292
35,204	113,047	66,477	32,698	485,527	518,225
47,897	398,740	136,166	129,478	2,087,162	2,216,640
\$ 137,368	\$ 693,514	\$ 288,441	\$ 298,448	\$ 5,491,946	\$ 5,790,394

Michigan

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NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the State conform in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles, which are primarily set forth in the GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>. Following is a summary of the significant policies:

Reporting Entity

Michigan was admitted to the Union as the twenty-sixth state in 1837. The State of Michigan is governed under the Constitution of 1963, as amended. The legislative power is vested in a 38-member senate and a 110-member house of representatives; executive power is vested in a governor; and the judicial power is vested exclusively in one court of justice.

For financial reporting purposes, the State of Michigan's reporting entity includes the "primary government" and its "component units." The primary government includes all funds, departments and agencies, bureaus, boards, commissions, and those authorities that are considered an integral part of the primary government. Component units are legally separate governmental organizations for which the State's elected officials are financially accountable. Component units can also be legally separate, tax-exempt entities that raise and hold economic resources for the direct benefit of a governmental unit.

Financial accountability is defined in GASB Statement No. 14, <u>The Financial Reporting Entity</u>. The State is financially accountable for those entities in which the State appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing authority, and either is able to impose its will upon the entity or there exists a financial benefit or burden relationship with the State. For those entities in which the State does not appoint a voting majority of the governing authority, GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion in the reporting entity if they are fiscally dependent on the State or if it would be misleading to exclude the authority.

GASB Statement No. 39, <u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units</u>, an amendment of <u>GASB Statement No. 14</u>, establishes criteria for legally separate, tax-exempt entities that should be reported as component units if all of the criteria are met. Although the State has not identified any organizations that would qualify as direct component units of the State by meeting all of the criteria of GASB Statement No. 39, most of the university component units described later in this note have significant foundations that meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 39.

Blended Component Units

The State Building Authority (SBA) is a legally separate organization that has a board appointed by the primary government and provides services primarily to benefit the State. Therefore, SBA is reported as though it was part of the primary government, using the blending method.

Discretely Presented Component Units

These types of component units are reported in separate columns or rows in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

The State has the ability to appoint a voting majority of each governing board and is able to impose its will upon these discretely presented component units:

The Michigan Education Trust offers contracts, which, for actuarially determined amounts, provide plan participants with future tuition at institutions of higher education.

The Michigan State Housing Development Authority finances loans for the construction of single and multi-family housing and home improvement projects.

The Michigan Finance Authority provides sources of funding for loans to governmental units, school districts, and nonpublic nonprofit institutions of higher education, healthcare corporations and facilities. The Authority also makes loans and acquires loans made to students and their parents.

The Farm Produce Insurance Authority provides reimbursements to participating producers for losses suffered in the event of a grain dealer's financial failure.

The Land Bank Fast Track Authority receives tax reverted properties, undertakes expedited action to clear their titles, and then ensures the properties' redevelopment.

The Mackinac Bridge Authority accounts for the operation of the Mackinac Bridge.

The Michigan Early Childhood Investment Corporation participates with intermediate school districts to establish standards and guidelines for early childhood development activities.

The Michigan Strategic Fund provides business enterprises with additional sources of financing.

The State has the ability to appoint a voting majority of each governing board and there is a financial burden/benefit relationship between these entities and the State:

The Mackinac Island State Park Commission operates the Mackinac Island and Michilimackinac State Parks.

The Michigan Economic Development Corporation manages programs to stimulate, coordinate, and advance economic development in the State.

The following entity's relationship with the State would be misleading if it were omitted from the State's reporting entity:

The State Bar of Michigan is a public body corporate whose membership consists of persons licensed to practice law.

Ten of the State's public universities are considered component units because they have boards appointed by the primary government. Their balances and operating results are included with the other discretely presented component units on the government-wide financial statements. The ten universities included in these statements are: Central Michigan University, Eastern Michigan University, Ferris State University, Grand Valley State University, Lake Superior State University, Michigan Technological University, Northern Michigan University, Oakland University, Saginaw Valley State University, and Western Michigan University. Michigan State University, the University of Michigan, and Wayne State University are not included in the State's reporting entity because they have separately elected governing boards and are legally separate. The State provides significant funding to support these institutions; however, under GASB Statement No. 14 criteria, they are considered fiscally independent, special-purpose governments.

Included in the balances and operating results for most of the university component units is financial activity for fund-raising foundations that contribute to these universities. Although the universities do not control the timing or amount of receipts from their foundations, the majority of resources or income thereon that the foundations hold and invest are restricted to the activities of the respective universities by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the foundations can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the specific universities, the foundations are considered component units of the universities and are included in the universities' financial statements.

Significant Transactions

The State's significant transactions with its major discretely presented component units result primarily from providing appropriations to the public universities, including \$85.3 million to Central Michigan University and \$113.0 million to Western Michigan University.

Availability of Financial Statements

The State's component units issue their own separately issued audited financial statements. These statements may be obtained by directly contacting the various component units. To obtain their phone numbers, you may contact the State Budget Office, Office of Financial Management at (517) 373-1010.

Related Organizations

The State's Insurance Commissioner is responsible for appointing the members of the boards of the Michigan Catastrophic Claims Association and the Michigan Property and Casualty Guaranty Association, but the State's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

The State's Governor is responsible for appointing the members of the board of the Venture Michigan Fund, a private non-profit corporation. The State's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond the Governor's appointments.

Joint Ventures

As discussed in more detail in Note 7, the State participates in two joint ventures. Their financial activities are not included in the State's fund financial statements, but the State's equity interest is recorded as an asset in the Statement of Net Assets.

Jointly Governed Organizations

The State, the University of Michigan, Michigan State University, and Wayne State University appoint members of the board of the Michigan Public Health Institute (MPHI), a non-profit corporation. MPHI was established to plan, promote, and coordinate health services research with a public university or a consortium of public universities in the State. The State does not appoint a majority of the board, has no rights to the assets, and is not responsible for debts of MPHI. Therefore, the State's accountability for MPHI does not extend beyond making the appointments. During fiscal year 2010, the State awarded contracts totaling \$35.8 million to MPHI.

The City of Detroit, Charter County of Wayne, and the Department of Community Health of the State of Michigan appoint members of the board of the Detroit Wayne County Health Authority (DWCHA), a public agency. The DWCHA was established to plan, promote, and coordinate health services for at-risk population in the City of Detroit and Wayne County. The State does not appoint a majority of the board, has no right to the assets, and is not responsible for debts of DWCHA; therefore, the State's accountability for DWCHA does not extend beyond making the appointments. During fiscal year 2010, the State awarded contracts totaling approximately \$.4 million to DWCHA.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The **Statement of Net Assets** presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, and the like, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often are designated, to indicate that management does not consider them to be available for general operations. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources that are imposed by management, but can be removed or modified.

The **Statement of Activities** demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not meeting the definition of program revenues are instead reported as general revenue.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements, with non-major funds being combined into a single column.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements except for agency funds which have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting</u>, the State's proprietary funds follow all GASB pronouncements and those Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins that were issued on or before November 30, 1989, except those that conflict with a GASB pronouncement. The FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989, are not followed in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as they become *susceptible to accrual*; generally when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period, generally within 60 days. Significant revenues susceptible to accrual include tax revenues and federal grants. Revenues that the State earns by incurring obligations are recognized in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to debt service, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable.

Financial Statement Presentation

The State reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the State's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund, commonly referred to as the "Budget Stabilization Fund" or "Rainy Day Fund," was created to assist in stabilizing revenue during periods of economic recession.

The School Aid Fund's purpose is to aid in the support of the public schools and the intermediate school districts.

The State reports the following major enterprise funds:

The State Lottery Fund accounts for the operations of the State's lottery, bingo, and charitable game operations.

The Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds receive contributions from employers and provide benefits to eligible unemployed workers.

Additionally, the State reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types:

Special Revenue Funds – include operating fund activities financed by specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specified purposes. Examples include conservation, transportation, regulatory, and other activities.

Debt Service Funds – account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

Capital Projects Funds – account for the acquisition or construction of major State capital facilities financed by bond proceeds and commercial paper notes.

Permanent Funds – report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that benefit the government or its citizenry, such as veterans, state park preservation, and others.

Proprietary Fund Types:

Enterprise Funds – report the activities for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services, such as the State's liquor sales. This fund type is also used when the activity is financed with debt that is secured by a pledge of the net revenues from the fees.

Internal Service Funds – provide goods or services primarily to other agencies or funds of the State, rather than to the general public. These goods and services include prisoner-built office furnishings; motor pool services; printing, reproduction and mailing services; information technology; risk management; and health-related fringe benefits. In the government-wide financial statements, internal service funds are included with governmental activities.

Fiduciary Fund Types:

Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust Funds – report resources that are required to be held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the State's defined benefit pension plans, defined contribution plans, and other postemployment benefit plans.

Private Purpose Trust Funds – report resources of all other trust arrangements in which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments. Examples include the State's Escheats fund, gifts to the State, and others.

Agency Funds – report assets and liabilities for deposits and investments entrusted to the State as an agent for others.

Fiscal Year-Ends

All funds and discretely presented component units are reported using fiscal years which end on September 30, except for the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and the ten State universities, which utilize June 30 year-ends and the Farm Produce Insurance Authority which has a December 31 year-end.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

On the Statement of Cash Flows, the amount reported as "Cash and cash equivalents" is equal to the total of the amounts reported on the Statement of Net Assets as "Cash" and "Equity in Common Cash," less the amount of "Warrants outstanding."

Cash

Cash reported on the Statement of Net Assets and the Balance Sheet consists of petty cash, undeposited receipts, deposits in transit to the Common Cash pool, and cash equivalents such as short-term investments with original maturities of less than three months that are used for cash management, rather than investing activities.

Equity in Common Cash

The State Treasurer maintains centralized management of most State cash resources (not including component units). From the perspective of the various State funds, the pool functions as both a cash management pool and a demand deposit account. The operations and investments of the Common Cash pool are described in Note 5.

Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable represent amounts due to the State at September 30, which will be collected sometime in the future. In the government-wide financial statements, a corresponding amount is recorded as revenue. In the governmental fund financial statements, the portion considered "available" (i.e., received by the State within approximately 60 days after year-end) is recorded as revenue; the remainder is recorded as deferred revenue. Application of the measurability and availability criteria regarding taxes is described in Note 6.

Amounts Due From Federal Agencies

For most federally funded programs, revenue is accrued in the same period as related obligations are recorded. In certain programs financed entirely by the federal government, expenditures and related revenues are recognized only to the extent of billings received by fiscal year-end. This treatment, which is generally limited to certain programs within the Department of Education, understates both assets and liabilities, and expenditures and revenues; however, there is no impact on net assets or fund balance.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, primarily using the first-in, first-out flow method. Expenditures (governmental funds) and expenses (proprietary funds) are recognized using the consumption method (i.e., when used or sold).

Investments

Generally, investments are reported at fair value, consistent with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools</u>. Short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, banker's acceptances, and U.S. Treasury obligations are reported at amortized cost. Additional disclosures describing investments are provided in Note 8.

Security Lending Collateral

Securities on loan for cash collateral are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Liabilities resulting from the security lending transactions are also reported. Additional disclosures describing security lending transactions are provided in Note 8.

Other Assets

Other assets include receivables, amounts held in escrow, and other types of assets not reported on other lines.

Mortgages and Loans Receivable

Mortgages and loans receivable are reported net of unamortized premiums, discounts, deferred loan origination fees, and allowances for possible losses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, ramps, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements and applicable fund financial statements. Capital assets that are used for governmental activities are only reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are reported at historical cost or, if donated, at the estimated fair market value at the date of acquisition. In some instances, capital asset historical costs were not available; therefore, the costs of these assets at the dates of acquisitions have been estimated.

Interest incurred during construction is only capitalized in proprietary funds. Most capital assets are depreciated over their useful lives, using the straight-line depreciation method. However, the State's significant infrastructure assets utilize an alternative accounting treatment in which costs to maintain and preserve these assets are expensed and no depreciation expense is recorded. This approach is discussed further in the Required Supplementary Information portion of this report.

Additional disclosures related to capital assets and assets acquired through capital leases are provided in Notes 9 and 12, respectively.

Warrants Outstanding

Warrants outstanding represent drafts issued against the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool, which have not yet cleared. These are similar to outstanding checks; however, the issuing funds' balances in the pool are not reduced until warrants are redeemed.

Income Tax Refunds Payable

The amount of collected or accrued personal income tax revenues that will be refunded is estimated and accrued as a General Fund liability. Note 16 more fully describes this liability.

Prize Awards Payable

The State Lottery Fund makes long-term prize awards for certain games, most notable the lotto games. At September 30, 2010, long-term prize awards of \$260.4 million were reported at a present value of \$179.9 million, using discount rates ranging from 4.0% to 8.5%.

Non-installment prize awards and the portion of long-term awards payable during the next fiscal year, totaling \$103.1 million, are included with "Accounts payable and other liabilities" on the Statement of Net Assets.

Deferred Revenue

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, deferred revenue is recognized when cash, receivables, or other assets are received prior to their being earned. In the governmental fund statements, deferred revenue is recognized when revenue is unearned or unavailable.

Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Long-term liabilities are more fully described in Notes 13, 14, and 15.

Compensated Absences

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported as liabilities as required by GASB.

Employees accumulate annual leave (vacation) balances to maximum amounts ranging from 296 to 356 hours. The maximum accumulation that may be paid off is 40 hours less than the total hours that may be accumulated. Employees receive a 100% termination payment upon separation based upon their final rate of pay. The liability for annual leave is recorded at the maximum accumulation amounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as it is probable that the State will compensate employees through paid time off, for the hours earned in excess of the total that may be paid off. The liability for annual leave is valued at 100% of the balance plus the State's share of social security and retirement contributions.

Employee sick leave balances accumulate without limit. Termination payments are made only upon separation from State service and only to employees hired prior to October 1, 1980. Payments at retirement or death are based on 50% of the employee's sick leave accumulation, times their last rate of pay. When separating for any other reason, employees are paid a percentage of their unused sick leave that increases from 0 to 50%, depending upon the balance of their sick leave hours. Sick leave is valued at 0 to 50% plus the State's share of social security contributions, based on the pay rates in effect as of September 30, 2010.

The State instituted a banked leave time program in fiscal year 2004 whereby eligible employees work a regular schedule but receive pay for a reduced number of hours. The banked leave time program was utilized in fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2010. The unpaid hours worked accrue to a banked leave time account. Upon an employee's separation, death, or retirement from State service, unused banked leave time hours shall be contributed by the State to the employee's account within the State's 401k plans, and if applicable, to the State's 457 plans. The banked leave liability is valued at the pay rates in effect as of September 30, 2010.

In the governmental fund financial statements, liabilities for compensated absences are accrued when they are considered "due and payable" and recorded in the fund only for separations or transfers that occur before year-end.

Net Assets/Fund Balance

The difference between fund assets and liabilities is "Net Assets" on the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements, and "Fund Balance" on governmental fund financial statements.

Reservations

Fund balances for governmental funds are classified as either reserved or unreserved in the fund financial statements. Reserved fund balances reflect either 1) funds legally segregated for a specific use, or 2) assets which, by their nature, are not available for expenditure. Unreserved fund balances reflect the balances available for appropriation for the general purposes of the fund. Note 22 provides a disaggregation of reserved fund balances.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Government-Wide Financial Statements

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses are segregated by activity (governmental or business-type), then further by function (i.e., general government, education, transportation, etc.). Additionally, revenues are classified between program and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues, rather than as program revenue. General revenues include all taxes. Certain indirect costs are included in the program expenses reported for individual functions.

Interest on Long-Term Debt

Interest charges on the State's general long-term liabilities do not qualify as a direct expense of a function and are reported on this line, unless the borrowing is essential to the creation or continuing existence of a program. During fiscal year 2010, interest charges on general long-term liabilities totaling \$18.6 million were reported as functional expenses.

Fund Financial Statements

In the governmental fund financial statements, revenues are reported by sources. For budgetary control purposes, revenues are further classified as either "general purpose" or "restricted." General purpose revenues are available to fund any activity accounted for in the fund. Restricted revenues are, either by State law or by outside restriction (i.e., federal grants), available only for specified purposes. Unused restricted revenues at year-end are recorded as reservations of fund balance. When both general purpose and restricted funds are available for use, it is the State's policy to use restricted resources first.

In the governmental fund financial statements, expenditures are reported by character: "Current," "Capital outlay," "Intergovernmental-revenue sharing," or "Debt service." Current expenditures are subclassified by function and are for items such as salaries, grants, supplies, and services. Tax expenditures, which represent income tax credit programs that are in substance grants, are also reported as current expenditures. These are described in more detail in Note 16.

Capital outlay includes expenditures for capital assets. Intergovernmental-revenue sharing accounts for the distribution of certain tax revenues that are shared with local units based upon constitutional and statutory requirements. Debt service includes both interest and principal outlays related to bonds and payments on capitalized leases.

Revenues and expenses of proprietary funds are classified as operating or nonoperating and are subclassified by object (i.e., salaries, depreciation, and purchases for resale). Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

Other Financing Sources

These additions to governmental fund balances in the fund financial statements include resources and financing provided by bond proceeds, capital leases, and transfers from other funds.

Reimbursements

Reimbursements result when a fund originally making a disbursement receives resources from another fund to which the expenditure/expense is more properly attributable. For example, the State uses this method when the administrative costs of proprietary funds, discretely presented component units, or pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds are appropriated in the General Fund.

Interfund Services Provided and Used

When a sale or purchase of program-related goods and/or services between funds occurs, for a price approximating their external exchange value, the seller reports revenue and the purchaser expenditure or expense, depending upon the fund type.

Transactions between the primary government and a discretely presented component unit are generally classified as revenues and expenses, unless they represent repayments of loans or similar activities.

Other Financing Uses

These reductions of governmental fund resources in fund financial statements normally result from transfers to other funds.

Interfund Activity and Balances

Interfund Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are 1) activities between funds reported as governmental activities and funds reported as business-type activities (examples include the transfers of profits from the Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund to the General Fund and the State Lottery Fund to the School Aid Fund) and 2) activities between funds that are reported in different functional categories in either the governmental or business-type activities column (examples include activities between the Department of Treasury [general government line] and the Department of Education [education line]). Elimination of these activities would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the functions concerned.

In the fund financial statements, transfers represent flows of assets (such as goods or cash) without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment. In addition, transfers are recorded when a fund receiving revenue provides it to the fund which expends the resources. An example is gas taxes collected by the Department of Transportation but expended by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment.

Interfund Balances

Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the Statement of Net Assets, except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities.

NOTE 2 – FUNDS AND COMPONENT UNITS BY CLASSIFICATION

The following table lists all of the funds and component units whose balances are reflected in this financial report.

Operating funds which are subject to annual appropriation and for which budget and actual schedules are included in this report are identified by an "*". For each fund or component unit listed, the page number of the first financial statement for that fund or component unit is shown in parenthesis.

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:

MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental:

General Fund * (p. 34)
Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization
Fund* (p. 34)
School Aid Fund* (p. 34)

Proprietary:

State Lottery Fund (p. 40) Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds (p. 40)

NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental:

Special Revenue Funds:

Transportation Related:

State Aeronautics Fund* (p. 130)
State Trunkline Fund* (p. 130)
Michigan Transportation Fund* (p. 130)
Comprehensive Transportation Fund* (p. 130)
Combined State Trunkline Bond Proceeds Fund (p. 131)
Combined Comprehensive Transportation Bond
Proceeds Fund (p. 131)
Transportation Related Trust Funds (p. 131)

Conservation, Environment, and Recreation Related:

Michigan Conservation and Recreation Legacy
Fund* (p. 140)
Michigan Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund (p. 140)
Combined Recreation Bond Fund – Local Projects (p. 140)
Combined Environmental Protection Bond Fund (p. 141)
Michigan Nongame Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund* (p. 141)
Michigan Civilian Conservation Corps Endowment
Fund* (p. 141)
Forest Development Fund* (p. 141)
Bottle Deposits Fund (p. 141)

Regulatory and Administrative Related:

Michigan Employment Security Act – Administration Fund* (p. 150)
Safety Education and Training Fund* (p. 150)
State Construction Code Fund* (p. 150)
Homeowner Construction Lien Recovery Fund* (p. 150)
State Casino Gaming Fund* (p. 151)
Second Injury Fund (p. 151)
Silicosis, Dust Disease, and Logging Industry Compensation Fund (p. 151)
Self-Insurers' Security Fund (p. 151)
Utility Consumer Representation Fund (p. 151)

Other State Funds:

School Bond Loan Fund (p. 160) 21st Century Jobs Trust Fund* (p. 160) Michigan Merit Award Trust Fund* (p. 160) Children's Trust Fund* (p. 161) Assigned Claims Facility and Plan Fund (p. 161) Military Family Relief Fund* (p. 161) Miscellaneous Special Revenue Funds (p. 161)

Debt Service Funds:

Combined State Trunkline Bond and Interest Redemption Fund (p. 168) Combined Comprehensive Transportation Bond and Interest Redemption Fund (p. 168) Recreation and Environmental Protection Bond Redemption Fund (p. 168) School Loan Bond Redemption Fund (p. 169) State Building Authority (p. 169)

Proprietary:

Enterprise Funds:

Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund (p. 184) Attorney Discipline System (p. 184)

Fiduciary:

Pension (and other employee benefit) Trust Funds:

State of Michigan Deferred Compensation Funds (p. 196) Legislative Pension Benefits Fund (p. 196) Legislative Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 196) State Police Pension Benefits Fund (p. 196) State Police Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 197) State Employees' Pension Benefits Fund (p. 197) State Employees' Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 197) Public School Employees' Pension Benefits Fund (p. 197) Public School Employees' Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 197) Judges' Pension Benefits Fund (p. 197) Judges' Other Postemployment Benefits Fund (p. 198)

Capital Project Funds:

Combined Recreation Bond Fund - State Projects (p. 174) Advance Financing Funds (p. 174) State Building Authority (p. 174)

Permanent Funds:

Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund* (p. 178) Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund* (p. 178) Michigan Veterans' Trust Fund* (p. 178)

Internal Service Funds:

Correctional Industries Revolving Fund (p. 188) Motor Transport Fund (p. 188) Office Services Revolving Fund (p. 188) Information Technology Fund (p. 189) Risk Management Fund (p. 189) State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund (p. 189)

Private Purpose Trust Funds:

Escheats Fund (p. 204) Gifts, Bequests, and Deposits Investment Fund (p. 204) Hospital Patients' Trust Fund (p. 204) Michigan Education Savings Program (p. 204)

Agency Funds:

Environmental Quality Deposits Fund (p. 207) Insurance Carrier Deposits Fund (p. 207) Child Support Collection Fund (p. 207)

DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS:

State of Michigan Defined Contribution Retirement

Authorities:

Major Funds:

Fund (p. 198)

Michigan Education Trust (p. 50) Michigan Finance Authority (p. 50) Michigan State Housing Development Authority (p. 50)

Non-Major Funds:

Farm Produce Insurance Authority (p. 212) Land Bank Fast Track Authority (p. 212) Mackinac Bridge Authority (p. 212) Mackinac Island State Park Commission (p. 212) Michigan Early Childhood Investment Corporation (p. 213) Michigan Economic Development Corporation (p. 213) Michigan Strategic Fund (p. 213) State Bar of Michigan (p. 213)

State Universities (1):

Major Funds:

Central Michigan University (p. 51) Western Michigan University (p. 51)

Non-Major Funds:

Eastern Michigan University (p. 218) Ferris State University (p. 218) Grand Valley State University (p. 218) Lake Superior State University (p. 218) Michigan Technological University (p. 219) Northern Michigan University (p. 219) Oakland University (p. 219) Saginaw Valley State University (p. 219)

(1) Michigan State University, the University of Michigan, and Wayne State University are not included in the State's reporting entity because they have separately elected governing boards and are legally separate from the State. The State provides significant funding to support these institutions; however, under GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity criteria, they are considered fiscally independent special-purpose governments.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETING, BUDGETARY CONTROL, AND LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Major Constitutional and Statutory Provisions

Balanced Budget Requirements

Article 5 of the State Constitution mandates that the executive budget recommend spending limits for operating funds to the Legislature that are within available resources. Compliance with this is demonstrated in the executive budget and budget bills for each fiscal year.

Article 4 of the State Constitution mandates the Legislature to enact appropriations for each operating fund that do not exceed that fund's revenue estimates, including beginning unreserved fund balance.

Compliance with this requirement is demonstrated in schedules included in the annual appropriation acts, usually the "General Government" appropriation act. When it appears that revenue will fall below the estimates on which the appropriations are based, the Governor is required to recommend spending reductions as necessary to avoid a year-end deficit.

Local Spending Requirements

Article 9, Section 30, of the State Constitution requires that State spending to, or on behalf of, local units of government shall not fall below a specified percentage of total State spending. The percentage, recalculated effective with fiscal year 1993, is 48.97%.

Final calculations establishing the State's compliance with this constitutional provision for fiscal year 2010 are not yet complete. For fiscal year 2009, the most recent year for which final calculations are available, the proportion of total State spending paid to local units of government was determined to be 58.53%, reflecting payments that exceeded the minimum required by \$2.5 billion. The State expects that payments to local units of government will exceed the minimum requirement for fiscal year 2010.

Revenue Limits

Article 9, Section 26, of the State Constitution restricts State revenues to a ceiling that is based upon revenues as a proportion of total personal income for the State. The base year ratio, determined in fiscal year 1979, in relation to calendar year 1977 personal income, is 9.49%. Both the constitutional language and implementing statutes provide for other adjustments to the revenue and personal income calculations. If revenues exceed the limit by 1% or more, the amount in excess must be refunded to personal income tax payers and payers of the State's Michigan Business Tax. If the limit is exceeded by an amount less than 1%, the excess may be deposited into the State's Budget Stabilization Fund. The calculations determining the State's compliance with this constitutional provision for fiscal year 2010 are not final. For fiscal year 2009, the most recent year for which final calculations are available, total State revenues subject to this limitation were beneath the constitutional limit by \$8.0 billion. The State expects that total State revenues subject to the limitation will not exceed the limit for fiscal year 2010.

Budget Stabilization Fund

The Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund ("Budget Stabilization Fund" or "Rainy Day Fund") was created in 1977 to assist in stabilizing revenue during periods of economic recession. This fund currently operates under Sections 18.1351 - 18.1359 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, as amended. In general, the law requires payments into the fund when real economic growth exceeds 2% and allows withdrawals from the fund when real economic growth is less than 0%. Funds can also be withdrawn when the State's unemployment rate exceeds 8% or upon appropriation to finance capital outlay or other projects, or for other purposes designated by the Legislature.

The following table summarizes the transactions for the fund for fiscal year 2010 (in millions):

Beginning unreserved fund balance	\$ 2.2
Interest income	-
Transfer to General Fund	 -
Ending unreserved fund balance	\$ 2.2

Budgetary Overexpenditures

In the event that expenditures exceed authorization during a year, the department must request a supplemental appropriation for the amount overspent, if that amount exceeds their lapses or if they expect to make payments from prior year authorization in the next fiscal year. There were the following line-item overexpenditures of State departments incurred during the year, which represent noncompliance with State budget laws (in millions):

General Fund Community Health	\$ 19.5
General Fund Total	\$ 19.5

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND RESTATEMENTS

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 51

During fiscal year 2010, the State implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 51, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets</u>. Retroactive reporting is required for intangible assets except for those considered to have indefinite useful lives and those that would be considered internally generated. As a result, beginning net assets in the government-wide statements were increased by \$67.9 million.

Implementation of GASB Statement No. 53

During fiscal year 2010, the State implemented GASB Statement No. 53, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments</u>. This statement addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of information regarding derivative instruments. Note 8 includes disclosure regarding derivative instruments held as investments by the primary government; no other types of derivative instruments were used by the primary government during the fiscal year.

As a result of the implementation by the component units, Oakland University increased its beginning net assets by \$2.0 million, and Eastern Michigan University and Grand Valley State University decreased beginning net assets by \$15.3 million and \$1.0 million, respectively.

Michigan Finance Authority (MFA)

Executive Order 2010-2 created MFA, a discretely presented component unit, by consolidating the following financing authorities, reported in previous years as discretely presented component units: Michigan Municipal Bond Authority, Michigan Higher Education Assistance Authority, Michigan Higher Education Facilities Authority, Michigan Higher Education Student Loan Authority, Michigan Public Educational Facilities Authority, and Michigan State Hospital Finance Authority. The Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority (MTSFA), reported in previous years as a blended component unit, was also transferred to MFA.

Because MTSFA's liabilities exceeded its assets, beginning net assets were increased for the primary government and decreased for the component units by \$929.9 million in the government-wide statements.

Michigan Exposition and Fairgrounds Authority (MEFA)

In previous years, MEFA was reported as a discretely presented component unit. Executive Order 2009-4 abolished MEFA and transferred its activities to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. As a result, MEFA's remaining capital assets, \$7.3 million, are now reported in the primary government's portion of the Statement of Net Assets. This change has been reported as a beginning balance restatement.

Grand Valley State University

In addition to the restatement noted above, Grand Valley State University decreased its beginning net assets by \$10.3 million to reflect a change in classification of balances related to Federal Perkins loans.

NOTE 5 - TREASURER'S COMMON CASH

General Accounting Policies

The State Treasurer (Treasurer) manages the State's Common Cash pool, which is used by most state funds. The pooling of cash allows the Treasurer to invest monies not needed to pay immediate obligations so that investment earnings on available cash are maximized. Investments of the pool are not segregated by fund; rather, each contributing fund's balance is treated as equity in the pool, and presented in this report as "Equity in common cash." Many funds, including pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, use their equity in the pool as a short-term investment vehicle.

All negative balances in the pool are reclassified at year-end as interfund liabilities. If the negative balance is considered long-term, the reclassification is recorded as an advance.

Statute or administrative policy determines whether a particular fund receives or pays interest on its balances in the pool. If a fund does not receive or pay interest, the General Fund receives or absorbs such amounts. The Treasurer has placed a "cap," or limit, on the amount of interest that can be earned by some state funds. These "capped" funds are limited to a maximum rate determined by the Treasurer. For the remaining "uncapped" funds, earnings on positive balances and charges on negative balances are allocated quarterly based upon the average daily balances of the various funds and the average investment earnings rate for the quarter. Accrued earnings of the pool are recorded as assets, with the accrual allocated to the various funds' equity in the pool.

Interest revenues on positive balances and interest charges on negative balances are reflected as revenues or expenditures/expenses of each of the participating funds.

Investments and Deposits

The investment authority for the Common Cash pool is found in Sections 21.141 - 21.147 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL). The Treasurer may invest surplus funds belonging to the State in bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness of the United States Government and its agencies and in prime commercial paper. Certificates of deposit are permitted in financial institutions whose principal office is located in the State.

The Treasurer invests excess cash in short-term investments or cash equivalents. The law does not prohibit the Treasurer from entering into repurchase agreements; however, the Treasurer did not use these agreements in managing the pool in fiscal year 2010.

Statutes provide for certain special state investment programs for which the General Fund is credited (charged) for earnings in excess of (under) those achieved by regular pool investments. To date, these programs have not resulted in any principal losses.

Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Program: This program provides for emergency loans to local units of government, and is the most significant of the special investment programs. The Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Board, established by MCL Section 141.932, administers the program. The Treasurer may not loan more than a combined total of \$5.0 million in any one fiscal year to qualifying cities, villages, or townships in amounts as approved by the Board.

In fiscal year 2000, the Emergency Financial Assistance Loan Board was authorized to approve the lending of up to \$159.9 million to Wayne County to finance the payment of certain obligations to the State. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2010 was \$54.7 million. The interest rate is reset July 1 of each year in accordance with the loan agreement. Effective November 1, 2009, the Wayne County emergency loan was reclassified from an interest-bearing loan to a zero percent loan. The change in interest terms for the loan will be in effect until the debt obligations for the Detroit Regional Convention Facility Authority are retired, or 2039, whichever comes first. Loan repayments by the County are supported by provisions of the loan agreement and legislation that pledge the County's share of a portion of the State taxes collected on cigarette sales. There were no principal repayments made on the loan in fiscal year 2010.

<u>Michigan Sugar Beet Loan Program</u>: MCL Section 21.142e provides for a program in which the State may make no-interest loans from the Common Cash pool to sugar beet growers' cooperatives for the purpose of buying the assets of agricultural processors who are in or have recently been in bankruptcy proceedings.

The loans may not exceed \$5.0 million in total. MCL Section 21.142e was amended, effective March 22, 2007, to extend the loan periods to a maximum of 10 years. As of September 30, 2010, loans outstanding totaled \$.8 million and will mature on October 1, 2011.

The Treasurer, as part of a modification to the loan, is required to subordinate a loan of not more than \$5.0 million to the primary loan of a sugar beet growers' cooperative (Michigan Sugar Beet Growers, Inc.) and relinquish any enforcement powers or authority that may exist under the current contract or agreement. However, the amendment to MCL Section 21.142e also provides that if a quarterly payment is missed by the borrower after February 15, 2007, the entire loan is in default and is due and payable immediately, in full.

Assets and equities of the Common Cash pool as of September 30 were as follows (in millions):

Assets Cash on hand Demand deposits Time deposits – regular Prime commercial paper – at cost Interest receivable Emergency loans to local units – at cost Michigan Sugar Beet Loan Program	\$ 1,427.6 9.5 258.0 .2 62.7 .8
Total assets	\$ 1,758.8
Equities	
Fund equities (net) in common cash (1): Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary funds Discretely presented component units Net fund equities	\$ 1,312.0 97.5 205.3 144.1 1,758.8

⁽¹⁾ Negative equity balances in the pool are reclassified at year-end as interfund receivables and liabilities. Current balances are included with "Amounts due from other funds" and "Amounts due to other funds" and long-term amounts are classified as interfund advances. Note 18 summarizes interfund receivables and liabilities.

The following paragraphs provide disclosures about deposits and investments of the Common Cash pool, as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, <u>Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements)</u>, and <u>Reverse Repurchase Agreements</u> as amended by GASB Statement No. 40, <u>Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>. Please see Note 8 for information about deposits and investments that are not part of the Common Cash pool.

Common Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the State's deposits may not be recovered.

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

Uncollateralized

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or

Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

The Treasurer's policy requires the following criteria to lessen custodial credit risk: all financial institutions holding the State's money must pledge collateral equal to the amount of the account balance for all demand and time deposits, to secure the State's funds; a bank, savings and loan association, or credit union holding State funds must be organized under the laws of Michigan or federal law and maintain a principal office or branch office in the State of Michigan; no deposit in any financial organization may be in excess of 50 percent of the net worth of the organization.

At September 30, 2010, the carrying amount of deposits, including time and demand deposits, was \$1.4 billion. The deposits were reflected in the accounts of the banks at \$1.4 billion. Of the bank balance, \$8.0 million was covered by federal depository insurance and \$1.4 billion was collateralized with securities held by the State's agent in the State's name. There were no demand deposits exposed to custodial credit risk that were uninsured and uncollateralized. Compensating balances kept in demand deposit accounts to avoid service charges totaled \$1.1 billion at September 30, 2010.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates that will adversely affect the fair value of deposits.

MCL Section 487.714 requires State deposits be held in a financial institution which maintains a principal office or branch office located in the State of Michigan. The State had no Common Cash deposits subject to foreign currency risk at September 30, 2010.

Common Cash Investments

Types of Investments

Common Cash investments include prime commercial paper, corporate notes, and emergency municipal loans.

Risk

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, investments also require certain disclosures regarding policies and practices with respect to the risks associated with them. Custodial credit risk, credit risk, and interest rate risk are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the State will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either:

The counterparty, or

The counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

The Treasurer does not have an investment policy for managing custodial credit risk. At September 30, 2010, Common Cash investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or another counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Prime commercial paper investments must be rated A-1 or P-1 at the time of purchase as rated by the two major rating services: Standard and Poor's (A-1), and Moody's (P-1). Borrowers must have at least \$400.0 million in commercial paper outstanding, and the Treasurer may not invest in more than 10% of a borrower's outstanding debt. The investments are further limited to \$200.0 million in any borrower, unless the borrower has an A-1+ rating, in which case the investment is not to exceed \$300.0 million. The sugar beet loans are evidenced by unrated zero interest promissory notes.

Emergency municipal loans are evidenced by unrated notes held by the State in the State's name. At September 30, 2010, prime commercial paper investments were rated at A-1 or P-1.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates that will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The Treasurer's policy states that cash equivalents are invested in short-term fixed income securities with an average weighted maturity of less than one year to provide liquidity and safety of principal from capital market and default risk. At September 30, 2010, the fair value of cash equivalents was \$267.7 million; the weighted average maturity was 25 days.

The Treasurer does not have a policy for controlling interest rate risk regarding the Common Cash special loan programs described earlier. These loan programs are investments created through legislation. Although some interest rate risk exposure exists, this risk is not a consideration when entering into these loan programs.

NOTE 6 - TAXES RECEIVABLE

Taxes receivable represent amounts due to the State at September 30, for revenues earned in fiscal year 2010, which will be collected sometime in the future. Amounts expected to be collected in the next fiscal year are classified as "current" and amounts expected to be collected beyond the next fiscal year are classified as "noncurrent." The receivables have been recorded net of allowances for uncollectibles.

Sales, use, Michigan business, and income taxes are accrued to the extent that the related sales, wage, or activity being taxed occurred prior to October 1. Property taxes are accrued if the levy date occurred prior to October 1.

Local units of government, as agents for the State, assess the state education tax, which is a statewide property tax. The state education tax is levied on July 1 and is due and payable at the same time as local unit taxes levied on July 1. The State accrues state education tax revenue received by the State or the local units, on its behalf, during October and November. The accrued telephone and telegraph taxes are due December 1 and were received at approximately that time.

In the government-wide financial statements, a corresponding amount is recorded as revenue using the accrual basis of accounting. In the governmental fund financial statements, revenue is recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting for amounts due to the State at September 30 (as stated above), that are considered "available" (e.g. received by the State within approximately 60 days after that date). Delinquent taxes are recognized to the extent that they are collected within 12 months. The remainder is recorded as deferred revenue.

Effective January 1, 2008, the State replaced the Single Business Tax (SBT) with the Michigan Business Tax (MBT). Because MBT is a new tax and has significant differences from the former SBT, historical data is not available to accurately estimate a potential tax receivable beyond the 60-day period. Therefore, the accrual and related revenue expected to be collected beyond the 60-day period is not measurable and has not been recorded in this fiscal year.

Taxes receivable as of September 30, consisted of the following (in millions):

	Special					
	(General Revenue				
<u>Tax</u>		Fund		Funds	Total	
Sales & use	\$	324.5	\$	627.8	\$	952.4
Individual income		1,759.5		202.9		1,962.4
Single business & Michigan business		717.1		-		717.1
State education (property)		-		1,374.0		1,374.0
Telephone & telegraph		28.9		-		28.9
Motor fuel		-		178.6		178.6
Insurance – retaliatory		65.6		-		65.6
Tobacco products		83.8		50.0		133.8
Quality assurance assessment		102.0		-		102.0
Other		27.5		25.7		53.2
Penalties and interest		1,038.1		-		1,038.1
Gross taxes receivable		4,147.0		2,459.0		6,606.0
Less allowance for uncollectibles		2,032.6		428.8		2,461.4
Total taxes receivable (net)	\$	2,114.4	\$	2,030.2	\$	4,144.6
As reported on the financial statements						
Current Taxes Receivable	\$	1,939.3	\$	1,975.0	\$	3,914.3
Noncurrent Taxes Receivable	•	175.1	•	55.2	•	230.3
Total Taxes Receivable (net)	\$	2,114.4	\$	2,030.2	\$	4,144.6

NOTE 7 - JOINT VENTURES

The State participates in two joint ventures as described below. Joint ventures are not reflected as component units within this report because they do not meet the generally accepted accounting principles criteria for inclusion. Their separately issued financial statements may be obtained by directly contacting the applicable organizations. To obtain their phone numbers, you may contact the State Budget Office, Office of Financial Management, Financial Reporting Section at (517) 373-1010.

Great Lakes Protection Fund

The Great Lakes Protection Fund (GLPF) is a not-for-profit corporation located in Evanston, Illinois. Its purpose is to finance and support research with respect to water quality of the Great Lakes. The eight states bordering the Great Lakes are eligible to become members if they make a required contribution to the endowment of GLPF.

Contribution requirements were established based upon water consumption and usage. Contributions to GLPF are permanently restricted and are not available for disbursement. Michigan is the largest contributor, having made a contribution of \$25.0 million, constituting approximately 31% of the total. Michigan made its required contribution by issuing GLPF a general obligation bond authorized as part of the State's environmental protection bond program. No additional contributions from Michigan will be required.

Two members on GLPF's board of directors represent each of the participating seven member states. The states' respective governors select the board members. Directors control GLPF's financing and budgeting operations, within requirements established by the Articles of Incorporation. One-third of the net earnings on total contributions (after operating expenses) is granted to the respective states in proportion to their contributions to GLPF. Two-thirds of the net earnings are available to GLPF to make other grants. The State's equity interest in GLPF of \$25.0 million is reflected as an asset in the government-wide financial statements.

Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority

The International Bridge in Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan is a joint venture of the State and Canadian governments. Effective September 1, 2009, the Sault Ste. Marie Bridge Authority (SSMBA) replaced the Joint International Bridge Authority (JIBA). SSMBA consists of eight people, four appointed by each government. SSMBA oversees the operations and maintenance of the Bridge. The International Bridge Administration, an administrative entity within the Michigan Department of Transportation, is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Bridge. SSMBA reimburses the State for costs incurred to provide these services.

For the period ending December 31, 2009 (SSMBA's most recently audited financial statements), its net assets increased by approximately \$.2 million. The Bridge and one-half of the ancillary assets on Michigan's side of the Bridge, in addition to one-half of the balance of funds not required to pay liabilities, represent the State's equity interest. The State is obligated to pay one-half of any claims incurred by SSMBA that are not covered by insurance or existing resources. The State's equity interest of \$6.1 million is reflected as an asset in the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 8 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

This note provides information for all deposits and investments except those of the Common Cash pool, which are described in Note 5.

Deposits - Primary Government

Custodial Credit Risk

In addition to equity in the Common Cash pool, some State funds maintain deposits with financial institutions. At present, only the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds (MUCF), the Attorney Discipline System (ADS), and the Michigan Education Savings Plan (MESP) maintain these deposits and are potentially exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Unemployment Insurance Agency administers, under the auspices of the federal government, the deposits of the MUCF. Tax collections are deposited in a clearing account as required by the Michigan Employment Security Act. Refunds are paid from that account; after the clearance of vouchers for refunds, all other money remaining in the fund, less amounts needed for refunds and judgments, must be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States of America to the credit of the State in the Unemployment Trust Fund, established and maintained pursuant to Section 904 of the Social Security Act, 42 USC 1104. These deposits are maintained in the Federal Reserve Bank. At year-end, the carrying amount of these deposits, excluding those classified as investments, was negative \$13.9 million, which was caused by a net book cash overdraft. The bank balance of the deposits was \$18.8 million, of which \$.3 million was covered by federal depository insurance and \$18.5 million was book-entry securities held by pledging custodial banks at the Federal Reserve Bank in the State's name.

The bank deposits of the ADS were \$6.1 million; these deposits were not covered by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, but were collateralized. ADS has no policy to address custodial credit risk. It assesses financial institutions' risk levels; only those with acceptable levels of risk are used as depositories.

The deposits of the MESP were reflected in bank accounts at \$.2 million; these deposits were covered by depository insurance. The level of risk for each financial institution is evaluated and assessed; only those with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. MESP has no other policy for controlling this risk.

Investments - Primary Government

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of investments of the primary government by investment type and in total at September 30, 2010:

Primary G			Com	eferred pensation/ Defined				
Investment Types	Investment Retirement Contribution Types Systems Funds				Other Funds	Total		
Commercial paper	\$	1,487.4	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,487.4
Money market funds	•	-,	*	_	Ψ	235.0	Ψ	235.0
Other short-term		_		_		5.2		5.2
Separate accounts		-		1,463.6		-		1,463.6
Absolute return		1,775.1		-		-		1,775.1
Government securities		1,807.2		-		796.1		2,603.3
Corporate bonds and notes		5,849.2		-		1,509.7		7,358.9
Mutual funds		83.1		1,609.7		1,446.3		3,139.1
Pooled investment funds		-		1,536.3		-		1,536.3
Equities		16,677.8		-		-		16,677.8
Funding agreements		-		-		247.2		247.2
International		6,085.7		-		-		6,085.7
Real estate		4,134.4		-		-		4,134.4
Alternative		10,172.2		-		-		10,172.2
Accrued income		82.4		-		-		82.4
Unsettled investments		11.5		<u>-</u>				11.5
Total	\$	48,165.9	\$	4,609.6	\$	4,239.4	\$	57,014.9
As reported on the Statements of Net Assets								
Current investments	\$	779.1						
Noncurrent investments		1,067.0						
Total Investments	\$	1,846.2						

As reported on the Statements of Net Assets and Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets

	Current Investments		Noncurrent Investments		Total
Governmental activities Business-type activities Fiduciary funds	\$	235.0 544.2 505.9	\$ 892.1 174.9 54,662.8	\$	1,127.0 719.1 55,168.7
Total Investments	\$	1,285.1	\$ 55,729.8	\$	57,014.9

The amounts above include losses, both realized and unrealized, that were largely the result of volatility in the financial markets, both nationally and world-wide. Despite decreases in fair value, very few principal losses have been sustained, and it is expected that many unrealized losses will be reversed.

Authority

Investment authority for the State's pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds is found in MCL Section 38.1133. This law allows the State Treasurer, as investment fiduciary, to make diverse investments in stocks, corporate and government bonds and notes, mortgages, real estate, venture capital, and other investments. The law has prudence standards and requires that the assets of a retirement system shall: be invested solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries; be made for the exclusive purpose of providing benefits to the participants and the participants' beneficiaries; and defray reasonable expenses of investing the assets of the State system.

The investment authority for other State funds is found in their enabling statutes and/or their bond resolutions where applicable. Except as noted below, the investments of the non-pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds are comprised mostly of United States government securities.

The State Building Authority makes diverse investments as allowed by State statute and/or bond resolutions.

Investments of MUCF represent their interest in a U.S. Treasury trust fund managed by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to Title IX of the Social Security Act, which includes deposits from the unemployment compensation funds of various states. MUCF is credited quarterly with trust fund investment earnings, as computed on a daily basis.

The deferred compensation plans are invested in mutual funds, U.S. Treasury strips, money market funds, and pooled investment funds. During fiscal year 2010, the deferred compensation plans' investment activities were managed by a private investment firm, which invests as directed by members of the plan.

Derivatives

The State Treasurer is also authorized to invest a limited amount of pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds in derivatives to provide additional diversification. Derivatives are used in managing the trust fund portfolios, but uses do not include speculation or leverage of investments. Less than 12% of the total trust funds' portfolio has been invested from time to time in future contracts, swap agreements, and option contracts. State investment statutes limit total derivative exposure to 15% of a fund's total asset value, and restrict uses to replication of returns and hedging of assets.

The State Treasurer has entered into swap agreements with investment grade counterparties with maturity dates ranging from October 2010 to April 2012. Approximately one quarter of the notional amount tied to foreign stock market indices is hedged against foreign currency fluctuations. The swap agreements provide that the System will pay quarterly, over the term of the swap agreements, interest indexed to the three month London Inter Bank Offer Rate (LIBOR), adjusted for an interest rate spread, on the notional amount stated in the agreements. At maturity the trust funds will receive either the increase in the value of the equity indices from the level at the inception of the agreements, or pay the decrease in the value of the indices. U.S. Domestic LIBOR based floating rate notes and other investments earning short-term interest are held to correspond with the notional amount of the swap agreements. The State Treasurer maintains custody and control of these dedicated notes and short-term investments.

The value of these synthetic equity structures is a combination of the value of the swap agreements and the value of the notes and short-term investments. The book value represents the cost of the notes and short-term investments. The current value represents the current value of the notes and short-term investments and the change in the value of the underlying indices from the inception of the swap agreements. The current value is used as a representation of the fair value based on the intention to hold all swap agreements until maturity.

Other derivative investments include structured notes, bond future contracts, and options. The structured notes are with investment grade counterparties and are fully collateralized and pay cash rates on the underlying collateral, as well as providing enhanced index return. Similar to a swap agreement with the prices changing with the underlying index fluctuations, the notes differ due to their daily put option which allows the structure to end and settle before its final maturity in November 2016. Additional details about derivative investments are included in the table below:

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds

Derivative Investments (In millions)

	Derivativ	e Investments (I	n millions)		
Investment and Investment Type	Objective	Notional Value	Investments At Fair Value*	Net Appreciation (Depreciation) In Fair Value**	Fair Value Subject to Credit Risk
Structured notes - Absolute return	Enhanced passive exposure to the Dow Jones UBS Commodity Total Return Index	\$ 148.2	\$ 153.6	\$ 3.6	\$ 153.6
U.S. Treasury Bond Futures - Fixed income	Enhance management flexibility, manage duration and yield curve exposure	10.6	-	.3	-
Options - Absolute return	Use on single securities to provide downside protection and enhance current income	-	-	2.5	-
Swap agreements - International equities	Diversify the trust funds' portfolio by entering into swap agreements that are tied to stock market indices in twenty- three foreign countries	3,043.4	3,005.3	(250.2)	364.9
Totals		\$ 3,202.2	\$ 3,158.9	\$ (243.9)	\$ 518.5

^{*} Located in Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Investments at Fair Value

Investment Pools

In July 2004, four state retirement systems' (State Employees', State Police, Public School Employees,' and Judges') investments were contributed to an investment pool structure. A pro rata share of the entire pool represents each system's ownership of a portion of the investments in the State's pool.

Repurchase Agreements

As a matter of administrative policy, the State Treasurer makes only limited use of investments in repurchase agreements. No such investments were outstanding at year-end.

Risk

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 40, <u>Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>, requires certain disclosures regarding policies and practices with respect to the risks associated with investments. The custodial credit risk, the credit risk, the interest rate risk, the foreign currency risk and concentration of credit risk are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the State will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government and are held by either the counterparty, or the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name. The State Treasurer does not have a policy for limiting custodial credit risk. As of September 30, 2010, there were no securities exposed to custodial credit risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Short-term investments for the pension funds are in prime commercial paper and follow the same policy described in Note 5 for this type of investment. The ratings at September 30 are included in the debt investments table.

All long-term fixed income investments, unless unrated, must be investment-grade at the time of purchase, unless specific requirements are met. Investment grade, as defined in MCL Section 38.1132, includes investments in the top four major grades, as determined by two national rating services. The State Treasurer's policy is to use Standard & Poor's (AAA, AA, A, BBB); and Moody's (Aaa, Aa, A, Baa). The primary government's debt investments as of September 30, 2010, are presented below. Note that securities backed by the full faith and credit of the United States Government are excluded.

^{**}Located in Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments - Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

	Investments (In milli Fair	Rating	Fair	Rating
Investment Type	Value	S&P	Value	Moody's
Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds: Retirement Systems:	0 4 470 7		0 4440 7	D .4
Commercial paper	\$ 1,473.7 -	A-1 A-2	\$ 1,448.7 25.0	P-1 P-2
Government securities U.S. agencies - sponsored	613.3	AAA	613.3	Aaa
	136.7	AAA	138.2	Aaa
Corporate bonds & notes	951.2	AA	728.5	Aaa
	2,535.5	A	2,696.8	A
	1,467.5	BBB	1,463.6	Baa
	97.5	BB	65.1	Ва
	20.5	В	17.5	В
	8.5	CCC	13.4	Caa
	-	CC	1.7	Ca
	.8	D	-	D
	264.9	Unrated	358.2	Unrated
International - corporate bonds & notes*	1,058.7	AA	1,432.9	Aa
	1,327.3	Α	1,053.2	Α
	150.2	BBB	341.2	Baa
	191.0	BB	-	Ba
	100.0	Unrated	-	Unrated
Mutual funds**	28.5	AA	28.5	Aa
Total	\$ 10,425.9		\$ 10,425.9	
Deferred Compensation/Defined Contribution:				
Common trust funds	251.6	AA	251.6	Unavailable
	1,164.9 44.8	A Unrated	1,164.9 44.8	Unavailable Unavailable
Mutual funds	130.4	AA	130.4	Unavailable
Separate accounts Total	215.8 \$ 1,807.6	A-1+	215.8 \$ 1,807.6	Unavailable
Other Drimery Covernment Funda	, ,====		, , , , , , ,	
Other Primary Government Funds: Government securities				
U. S. agencies - sponsored	51.5	AAA	51.5	Aaa
•	163.5	AA	163.5	Aa
Corporate bonds & notes	1.3	AAA	1.3	Aaa
	124.4	AA	109.8	Aa
	442.0	Α	474.5	Α
	20.2	BBB	-	Baa
	-	Unrated	2.3	Unrated
Mutual funds	921.9	Unrated	921.9	Unrated
Treasury trust fund pool	486.4	Unrated	486.4	Unrated
Total	\$ 2,211.1		\$ 2,211.1	
Total Primary Government	\$ 14,444.5		\$ 14,444.5	

^{*}International investment types consist of domestic floating rate notes used as part of a swap strategy.
**Average rating.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of those investments.

The State Treasurer's policy states that cash equivalents are invested in short-term fixed income securities with an average weighted maturity of less than one year to provide liquidity and safety of principal from capital market and default risk. At September 30, 2010, the fair value of prime commercial paper was \$1.5 billion; the weighted average maturity was 8 days.

The State Treasurer does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk for long-term debt investments. However, the pension trust funds are invested with a long-term strategy with no investments with a maturity of less than one year at the time of purchase. The goal is to balance higher returns while accepting minimum risk for the return. Analyzing the yield curve on individual securities as compared to U.S. Treasuries determines, in part, what is an acceptable risk for the return. Therefore, market conditions such as lower interest rates result in shorter duration; higher interest rates result in longer duration.

As of September 30, 2010, the pension trust funds had the following long-term debt securities:

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds Debt Securities (In millions)

Fair	Duration
Value	In Years
\$ 230.4	5.6
1,447.2	4.4
613.3	2.5
 2,290.9	
5,483.1	4.7
2,827.3	.2
 28.5	4.7
\$ 10,629.8	
\$ 44.8	1.4
1,164.9	4.4
251.6	4.7
1,461.3	
215.8	.1
130.4	4.8
\$ 1,807.6	
\$ 12,437.4	
\$	\$ 230.4 1,447.2 613.3 2,290.9 5,483.1 2,827.3 28.5 \$ 10,629.8 \$ 44.8 1,164.9 251.6 1,461.3 215.8 130.4 \$ 1,807.6

^{*}International debt securities contain domestic government and corporate securities as a part of their derivative strategies. The interest rates reset on a quarterly basis for these securities.

As of September 30, 2010, the primary government, excluding pension trust funds, had the following debt securities:

Other Funds Debt Securities (In millions)

		Investment Maturities (In years)							
			Less						More
Investment Type	Fair Value	Т	han 1		1 To 5	6	To 10	TI	han 10
U.S. Treasury bonds	\$ 64.0	\$	7.6	\$	36.6	\$	8.4	\$	11.5
Municipal bonds	163.5		45.0		93.5		16.3		8.7
U.S. bonds – backed	30.7		-		.3		1.1		29.4
U.S. agency bonds - sponsored	51.5		-		10.3		41.2		-
Corporate bonds	587.8		1.0		186.6		371.5		28.7
Mutual funds	921.9		153.1				768.8		
Total	\$ 1,819.4	\$	206.7	\$	327.2	\$	1,207.3	\$	78.3

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments or deposits. The pension trust funds invest in various foreign securities. These investments are limited to 20% of the total assets of the system, and are additionally limited to 5% of the outstanding foreign securities of any single issuer. No investment is allowed in a country that has been identified by the United States State Department as engaging in or sponsoring terrorism. These limits are set forth in MCL Sections 38.1133 and 38.1140. The types of foreign securities include equities, mutual funds, real estate, and limited partnerships. At September 30, 2010, foreign investments were approximately 11% of total assets of the systems; total foreign investments were \$5.3 billion. As of September 30, 2010, the pension (and other employee benefits) trust funds held the following investments subject to foreign currency risk:

Pension (and Other Employee Benefit) Trust Funds
Foreign Currency Risk (In millions)

				Ma	arket Value (In U.S	. Dollars)		
							Equities -	Internat	tional
Currency	Currency Country		Alternative Investments*		Equities		Equities		ivatives**
Retirement Systems:									
Americas									
Dollar	Canada	\$	-	\$.6	\$	-	\$	6.8
Real	Brazil		-		2.6		-		-
Europe									
Euro	European Union		1,033.3		50.0		4.7		(27.6)
Franc	Switzerland		-		151.1		-		11.5
Guilder (Florin)	Netherlands Antilles		-		.4		-		-
Krona	Sweden		-		-		10.4		22.2
Krone	Denmark		-		1.5		-		2.3
Krone	Norway		-		-		-		5.9
Sterling	United Kingdom		14.6		130.9		-		18.0
Asia/Pacific	•								
Dollar	Australia		-		.2		-		31.7
Renminbi	China		-		4.8		-		-
Dollar	Hong Kong		-		8.0		-		8.8
Yen	Japan		1.6		.6		-		(1.3)
Dollar	New Zealand		-		-		-		2.1
Dollar	Singapore		-		8.3		5.7		2.8
Won	South Korea		-		-		8.0		14.8
Middle East									
Shekel	Israel		-		3.4		-		-
Africa									
Rand	South Africa		-		.4		-		-
Mutual Funds									
Various	Various		686.6		59.6		2,975.5		-
Total		\$	1,736.2	\$	422.5	\$	3,004.3	\$	98.0
Deferred Compensation/Def	fined Contribution:	*	.,	*		7	-,	*	
Mutual Funds									
Various	Various	\$		\$	587.7	\$		\$	-
Total		\$	1,736.2	\$	1,010.2	\$	3,004.3	\$	98.0

^{*\$686.6} million disclosed in this column consists of international real estate investments held by the pension trust funds.

^{**}International derivatives' market value exposure to foreign currency risk is the net amount of unrealized gains and unrealized losses. Maturity dates on these investments range from October 2010 through April 2012, with an average maturity of .8 years. For more information, see the derivatives section of this note.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributable to the magnitude of a government's investments with a single issuer.

Other than obligations issued that are assumed or guaranteed by the United States, its agencies, or United States government-sponsored enterprises, the pension systems are prohibited by MCL 38.1137 from investing in more than 5% of the outstanding obligations of any one issuer or investing more than 5% of a system's assets in the obligations of any one issuer.

At September 30, 2010, there were no investments in any single issuer more than 5% of the system's assets, nor were there any investments totaling more than 5% of the obligations of any one issuer, other than U.S. Government Securities as described above.

Pension trust fund investments represent 92.6% of the total investments of the primary government. Other large holders of investments were the State Lottery Fund (SLF), MESP, and the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund.

SLF investments, \$227.5 million, are all in the form of zero coupon U.S. Treasury bonds and State of Michigan Municipal bonds. These investments are held to provide funding for deferred prize awards.

Securities Lending Transactions

Under the authority of MCL Section 38.1133, the State lends securities to broker-dealers and other entities for collateral that will be returned for the same securities in the future. The custodian is not liable for any losses unless there is negligence or willful misconduct on its part. State statutes allow the State to participate in securities lending transactions and the State has, by way of an Agreement, authorized Credit Suisse, the agent bank, to lend the State's securities to broker-dealers and banks pursuant to a form of loan agreement. During the fiscal year, the agent bank lent, at the direction of the State Treasurer, the State's securities and received cash (United States) as collateral. Borrowers were required to deliver collateral for each loan equal to (i) in the case of loaned securities denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was located in the Unites States or sovereign debt issues by foreign governments, 102% of the market value of the loaned securities; and (ii) in the case of loaned securities not denominated in United States dollars or whose primary trading market was not located in the United States, 105% of the market value of the loaned securities.

The State Treasurer did not impose any restrictions during the fiscal year on the amount of the loans that the agent bank made on its behalf. The agent bank indemnified the State by agreeing to purchase replacement securities, or return cash collateral in the event the borrower failed to return the loaned securities or pay distributions thereon, due to the borrower's insolvency.

Under Master Securities Lending Agreements between the State and each borrower, the State Treasurer and the borrowers have the right to terminate all securities lending transactions on demand. The cash collateral received on each loan was invested in assets held in a collateral account. As of September 30, 2010, the investments had an average weighted maturity to next reset of 3.8 years and an average weighted maturity of 12.6 years. Because the loans were terminable at will, their duration did not generally match the duration of the investments made with cash collateral. At September 30, 2010, the retirement systems had no credit risk exposure to borrowers. The cash received for securities on loan for the State as of September 30, 2010, was \$6.6 billion. The fair market value of assets held in the dedicated collateral account managed by Credit Suisse and held by the custodian for the State as of September 30, 2010, was \$5.2 billion. The carrying amount, which is the fair market value, of securities on loan for the State as of September 30, 2010, was \$6.5 billion.

At September 30, 2010, the pension trust funds had the following debt investments made from cash received as collateral for securities lent:

Debt Investments (In millions)							
		Fair Value	Rating S & P	Fair Value	Rating Moody's		
Securities Lending Collateral	\$	45.0	A-1	\$ 45.0	P-1		
		1,438.2 654.4	AAA AA	1,388.5 2,211.0	Aaa Aa		
		613.6	A	775.5	A		
		1,818.0	BBB	40.6	Baa		
		´ -	BB	28.3	Ba		
		255.2	В	11.0	В		
		66.6	CCC	350.3	Caa		
		-	CC	40.9	Ca		
		253.4	Unrated	253.4	Unrated		
Total	\$	5,144.6		\$ 5,144.6			

Deposits and Investments - Discretely Presented Component Units

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of discretely presented component unit deposits, excluding those classified as investments, was \$427.1 million. The deposits were reflected in the accounts of the banks at \$383.9 million. Of the bank balance, \$279.5 million was uninsured and uncollateralized and therefore exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

The investment authority for most discretely presented component units is typically found in their enabling statutes and/or their bond resolutions where applicable. Those component units that are financing authorities generally may invest in government or government-backed securities and deposits. The Michigan Education Trust's investments are subject to an investment agreement with the State Treasurer that allows the Treasurer, acting as agent, to make diverse investments including stocks, bonds, notes, and other investments. Investment policies for the State universities are typically set forth by their governing boards and include a broad range of investment types.

Restricted Assets

Restricted investments on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, totaling \$435.7 million, represent amounts that are pledged toward the payment of outstanding bonds and notes.

The following table summarizes the investment maturities reported by the discretely presented component units (in millions):

		In				
	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1 To 5	6 To 10	More Than 10	N/A
Time deposits Money market funds Commercial paper Repurchase agreements Government securities Insured mortgage backed securities Government-backed securities Investment agreements Corporate bonds and notes Equities Real estate Venture capital & leveraged buyouts Mutual bond/equity funds Pooled investment funds Other investments	\$ 82.3 1,593.9 292.1 1,162.8 795.2 484.0 90.9 11.5 302.6 102.7 6.4 54.9 1,299.3 52.5 112.4	\$ 71.8 1,593.7 292.1 483.2 .3 9.0 4.6 56.5 23.7 .7 - 196.5 52.5 5.5	\$ 10.5 - 22.0 128.9 1.3 9.0 - 153.4 .2 - 301.6 - 5.4	\$ - 52.9 154.9 2.2 2.3 - 89.4 17.8 - 48.0 131.8	\$ - 1,087.9 28.2 480.3 70.7 6.9 3.3 .9 4.0 6.9 198.0	\$ - .2 - - - - - 60.0 1.7 - 471.4
Total Investments	\$ 6,443.7	\$ 2,789.9	\$ 632.3	\$ 522.4	\$1,959.9	\$ 539.1
Less Investments Reported as "Cash" on Statement of Net Assets Total Investments	1,484.3 \$ 4,959.3					
As Reported on Statement of Net Asse	<u>ets</u>					
Current investments Noncurrent restricted investments Noncurrent investments	\$ 1,094.6 435.7 3,429.0					
Total Investments	\$ 4,959.3					

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Methods used to value capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangible items (mineral rights, land rights, and computer software) and infrastructure items (e.g. roads, bridges, ramps, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation.

Capitalization policies

All land and non-depreciable land improvements are capitalized, regardless of cost. Equipment is capitalized when the cost of individual items exceeds \$5 thousand, computer software is capitalized when the cost exceeds \$5 million, and all other capital assets are capitalized when the cost of individual items or projects exceed \$100 thousand.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Items not capitalized and depreciated

The State possesses certain capital assets that have not been capitalized and depreciated, because the assets are held for public exhibition, education, or research in furtherance of public service, rather than financial gain. These assets include works of art and historical treasures such as statues, monuments, historical documents, paintings, forts, and lighthouses, rare library books, miscellaneous capitol-related artifacts and furnishings, and the like.

Depreciation and useful lives

Applicable capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, with a half-year's depreciation charged in the year of acquisition and in the year of disposal. Agencies assigned useful lives that were most suitable for the particular assets. Estimated useful lives generally were assigned as follows:

Asset	Years
Equipment	2-25
Buildings	5-50
Infrastructure	3-40
Land Improvements	5-40
Intangibles	9-10

Modified approach for infrastructure

The State has elected to use the "modified approach" to account for certain infrastructure assets, as provided in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u>. Under this process, the State does not record depreciation expense nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements to these assets, unless the improvements expand the capacity or efficiency of an asset. Utilization of this approach requires the State to: 1) commit to maintaining and preserving affected assets at or above a condition level established by the State, 2) maintain an inventory of the assets and perform periodic condition assessments to ensure that the condition level is being maintained, and 3) make annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to maintain and preserve assets at the predetermined condition levels.

Roads and bridges maintained by the Department of Transportation are accounted for using the modified approach.

Capital asset activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, were as follows (in millions):

	Beginning Balance			Adjustments and Reclass-	Ending
Governmental Activities	(Restated)*	Additions	Deletions	ifications	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,395.4	\$ 22.9	\$ (1.4)	\$ (31.6)	\$ 3,385.4
Land improvements	16.2	-	-	-	16.2
Land rights	-	7.3	-	37.2	44.5
Mineral rights	19.8	<u>-</u>	-	-	19.8
Construction in progress (buildings)	36.5	24.4	(22.0)	-	38.9
Construction in progress (infrastructure)	1,378.1	606.3	(261.1)	6.5	1,729.8
Infrastructure	12,508.2	491.0	(256.1)		12,743.2
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	17,354.2	1,151.9	(540.5)	12.1	17,977.7
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Land improvements	140.7	13.4	_	(.9)	153.1
Equipment and vehicles	965.9	11.6	(12.6)	(176.3)	788.5
Computer software (includes projects in	000.0	11.0	(12.0)	(110.0)	700.0
progress)	71.4	25.5	_	187.6	284.5
Buildings	3,461.9	60.3	(39.3)	(2.6)	3,480.3
Infrastructure	773.8	4.0	(1.3)	.2	776.8
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,413.7	114.7	(53.1)	8.0	5,483.3
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Land improvements	(52.8)	(4.7)	_	1.5	(56.0)
Equipment and vehicles	(684.5)	(40.6)	11.3	79.0	(634.8)
Computer software	(3.6)	(32.3)	-	(50.2)	(86.1)
Buildings	(1,393.1)	(102.3)	23.2	12.7	(1,459.6)
Infrastructure	(477.2)	(28.8)	1.1	-	(504.9)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,611.1)	(208.7)	35.6	42.9	(2,741.4)
Total conital assets, being depresented and	2 902 6	(04.0)	(47.6)		2.741.0
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	2,802.6	(94.0)	(17.6)	50.9	2,741.9
Governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 20,156.8	\$ 1,057.9	\$ (558.0)	\$ 62.9	\$20,719.6

^{*}Beginning balances were restated to add computer software as a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 51 and to reflect the transfer of the Michigan Exposition and Fairgrounds Authority's net assets to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. See Note 4 for additional information on these restatements.

The Department of Community Health closed one of its health centers during fiscal year 2010. The total impairment loss was \$1.1 million. The impairments pertained to buildings, depreciable land improvements, and equipment. The Department does not plan to reopen the center. Public Act 208 of 2010 has authorized the State to sell the property. The historical cost of the buildings and equipment has been adjusted to the lower of carrying value or fair value in the above table.

The Department of Transportation has temporarily idled one rest area during fiscal year 2010. The impairment pertained to a building reported under infrastructure. No impairment loss was reported because the impairment is temporary in nature. The Department plans to reopen the rest area at a future date. The historical cost of the rest area building was unchanged in the above table.

Business-type Activities	-	Beginning Balance Additions Deletions		Adjustments and Reclass- is Deletions ifications		and Reclass-		nding lance	
Capital assets, being depreciated: Equipment Total capital assets, being depreciated	\$	4.7	\$.1 .1	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 4.8
Less accumulated depreciation for: Equipment Total accumulated depreciation		(4.0) (4.0)		(.2)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	(4.2)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		.7		(.1)					 .6
Business-type activity capital assets, net	\$.7	\$	(.1)	\$	-	\$		\$.6

During fiscal year 2010, the Department of Corrections closed one of the buildings at one prison facility due to physical damage. The impairments pertained to a building and equipment and the total impairment was \$2.1 million and \$.1 million respectively. The Department plans to reconstruct the facility when funding is available. The historical cost of the buildings and equipment has been adjusted to the lower of carrying value or fair value in the above table.

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows (in millions):

	Aı	mount
Governmental Activities:		
General government	\$	26.7
Education		.7
Human services		8.3
Public safety and corrections		48.9
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture		11.8
Labor, commerce, and regulatory		2.9
Health services		15.1
Transportation		40.2
Depreciation on capital assets held by the State's internal service funds		
charged to the various functions based on their use of the assets		53.9
Total Depreciation Expenses – Governmental Activities	\$	208.7
Business-type Activities:		
Enterprise		.2
Total Dangariation Evinances Dusiness time Activities	Φ	2
Total Depreciation Expenses – Business-type Activities		.2

Discretely Presented Component Units

The following table summarizes net capital assets reported by the discretely presented component units (in millions):

	 Amount
State Universities: Land and other non-depreciable assets Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets Construction in progress Total	\$ 118.4 4,976.3 231.0 5,325.7
Less accumulated depreciation	 (2,041.6)
Capital Assets, net – State Universities	3,284.1
Capital Assets, net – Authorities	 133.2
Capital Assets, Total – Discretely Presented Component Units	\$ 3,417.3

NOTE 10 - PENSION BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The State of Michigan administers the following defined benefit pension plans:

Name	Type of Plan	Participating Employers
Legislative Retirement System (LRS)	Single employer	1
State Police Retirement System (SPRS)	Single employer	1
State Employees' Retirement System (SERS)	Single employer	1
Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)	Cost sharing multi-employer	724
Judges' Retirement System (JRS)	Cost sharing multi-employer	119
Military Retirement Plan (MRP)	Single employer	1

Each plan, except MRP, is accounted for in a separate pension trust fund and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports, except LRS, may be obtained by writing to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling the Customer Information Center at (517) 322-5103 or 1-800-381-5111. The LRS report may be obtained by writing to the Michigan Legislative Retirement System, House Office Building, Suite S0927, P.O. Box 30014, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling (517) 373-0575.

As mandated by legislation, all new State of Michigan employees (except Michigan State Police officers) hired on or after March 31, 1997, are members of the State of Michigan Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (Plan) as opposed to the LRS, SERS, and JRS defined benefit plans. Employees hired before that date were given the option of remaining in the defined benefit plan or transferring to the defined contribution plan. The decision is irrevocable and transfers were completed by September 30, 1998. This was a one-time opportunity. With the passage of the legislation permitting the transfer, the LRS, SERS, and JRS defined benefit plans became closed systems.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSETS MATTERS

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the State are recognized as revenue when due and payable. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Corporate bonds not traded on a national or international exchange are based on equivalent values of comparable securities with similar yield and risk. Real estate debt is valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and is discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Other investments not having an established market are recorded at estimated fair value.

Description of Benefits

State statutes require that the State plans provide certain retirement, disability, death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members. LRS life insurance benefits are provided through the defined benefit pension plan and are accounted for as pension benefits. The LRS life insurance benefits are paid on an advance-funded basis. The actuarial cost method and actuarial assumptions are the same as for the pension plan.

Contributions and Reserves

SERS members are allowed to purchase service credits by entering into a contract with duration of up to 20 years. At September 30, 2010, the short-term receivable was \$8.5 million and the discounted long-term receivable was \$40.0 million.

Significant Investments

No investment of any of the pension plans comprises 5% or more of the net assets available for benefits. There are no significant investments made in securities issued by the State, nor are there any loans made from the pension plans to the State. Additional disclosures concerning investments are provided in Note 8 and, concerning State Treasurer's Common Cash, in Note 5.

FUNDING POLICY

The Legislature establishes the extent to which the employer and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for each plan.

Plan members for SPRS, SERS, and MRP are not required to contribute to the plans. Plan members for LRS are required to contribute based on the following: for participants prior to January 1, 1995, the required contribution rate is 9%; for participants after January 1, 1995, the required contribution rate is 7%. Plan members for JRS are required to contribute 5.83% (weighted average) of annual covered salary.

For MRP, there is no underlying payroll of participants. Except for five special duty members, retirants receive \$600 in annual pension benefits. Accordingly, the annual required contribution from the State is determined as a dollar amount, not as a percentage of payroll. For fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, this amount was \$3.9 million.

For LRS, SERS, and SPRS, statute requires the employer to contribute to finance the benefits of plan members. These employer contributions are determined annually by the system's actuary and are based upon level-dollar value funding or a level-percent-of-payroll principles so the contribution rates do not have to increase over time. The following are the required contribution rates for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010: SPRS, 32.62% of annual active payroll; SERS, \$418.4 million; LRS, \$.8 million.

For JRS, the State contributes annually the greater of 3.5% of the aggregate annual compensation of State paid base salaries, or the difference between the total actuarial requirement of current service and unfunded accrued liabilities minus the revenues from court filing fees and member contributions. The following table provides a schedule of annual required employer contributions for JRS.

	Ann	ual Required	
Year Ended	С	ontribution	Percentage of
September 30		(ARC)	ARC Contributed
			<u> </u>
2010	\$	-	- %
2009		-	-
2008		_	_

ANNUAL PENSION COST AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION

Annual pension cost and related information for the current year for the State's single employer defined benefit plans is as follows (amounts in millions):

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation:		.RS		SPRS		SERS		/IRP*
Annual required contribution	\$.77	\$	41.61	\$	418.43	\$	3.89
Interest on net pension (asset) obligation	Ψ	(.06)	Ψ	3.51	Ψ	39.09	*	.93
Adjustment to annual required contribution		.11		(2.78)		(42.99)		(1.02)
Annual pension cost		.83	-	42.34		414.53		3.80
Contributions made		-		37.90		369.95		3.61
Change in net pension asset/obligation		.83		4.44		44.58		.19
Net pension (asset) obligation at beginning of								
fiscal year		(.82)		43.92		488.64		11.60
Net pension (asset) obligation at end of fiscal year	\$.01	\$	48.36	\$	533.22	\$	11.78

^{*}For MRP, information provided is based on most recent biennial actuarial valuation.

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations for the pension plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets for the pension plans is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

	LRS	SPRS	SERS	MRP
Latest actuarial valuation date	9/30/2010	9/30/2009	9/30/2009	9/30/2009
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level dollar open	Level percent of payroll closed	Level dollar closed	Level dollar closed
Remaining amortization period	10 years	27 years	27 years	27 years
Asset valuation method	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	5-year smoothed market	Market value
Actuarial assumption:	Smoothed market	Smoothed market	Smoothed market	
Investment rate of return	7%	8%	8%	8%
Projected salary increases	4%	3.5-93.5%	3.5-14.4%	3.5%
Includes inflation at	4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Cost-of-living adjustments	4% annual compounded (non-compounded for legislators who first became members after 1/1/95)	2% annual non- compounded with maximum annual increase \$500	3% annual non- compounded with maximum annual increase \$300	3.5% for special duty retirants

THREE YEAR HISTORICAL TREND INFORMATION

The following table provides a schedule of funding progress for the State's single employer defined benefit plans (amounts in millions):

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
LRS	9/30/10	\$ 159.0	\$ 172.7	\$ 13.7	92.0%	\$ 1.2	1,141.7%
	9/30/09	165.8	171.4	5.6	96.7	1.2	466.7
	9/30/08	170.0	169.4	(.6)	100.3	1.3	(44.3)
SPRS**	9/30/09	1,238.1	1,534.0	295.9	80.7	123.2	240.1
	9/30/08	1,265.7	1,496.3	230.6	84.6	120.7	191.0
	9/30/07	1,259.1	1,451.9	192.7	86.7	118.2	163.0
SERS**	9/30/09	11,107.0	14,233.7	3,126.7	78.0	1,734.3	180.3
	9/30/08	11,402.9	13,765.6	2,362.8	82.8	1,763.7	134.0
	9/30/07	11,343.5	13,161.7	1,818.1	86.2	1,825.9	99.6
MRP*	9/30/09	-	42.3	42.3	-	.4	10,575.0
	9/30/07	-	41.9	41.9	-	.6	6,983.3
	9/30/05	-	40.6	40.6	-	.5	8,120.0

^{*}Actuarial valuation performed biennially.

^{**}The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of September 30, 2009.

The following table provides a schedule of annual pension cost and net pension obligation for the State's single employer defined benefit plans (amounts in millions):

	Year Ended September 30	Annual Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net Pension Obligation (Asset)		
LRS	2010	\$.8	- %	\$ 0.0		
	2009	.4	61.0	(0.8)		
	2008	.2	-	(1.0)		
SPRS	2010	42.3	89.5	48.4		
	2009	37.4	94.6	43.9		
	2008	34.5	99.7	41.9		
SERS	2010	414.5	89.2	533.2		
	2009	348.2	98.7	488.6		
	2008	304.7	116.7	484.2		
MRP	2010	3.8	95.1	11.8		
	2009	3.7	90.6	11.6		
	2008	3.7	85.4	11.2		

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

State of Michigan Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The Plan was established to provide benefits at retirement to employees of the State (except Michigan State Police officers) who were hired after March 31, 1997, and to those members of the SERS (defined benefit), JRS, and LRS who elected to transfer to this Plan. The Plan is administered by the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. The State is required to contribute 4% of annual covered payroll. The State is also required to match employee contributions up to 3% of annual covered payroll. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Legislature. Employer contributions to the plan for the year totaled \$95.9 million. Participant contributions to the Plan were \$74.1 million. The reports may be obtained by writing to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling (517) 322-5103.

The following investments represent 5% or more of net plan assets at September 30, 2010: Common Trust Funds: Global Wrap Synthetic Contracts, \$443.2 million; SSGA Daily Bond Market Index Fund, \$174.1 million; YES STIF Fund, \$191.5 million; PIMCO Total Return Fund, \$87.7 million.

Component Units

In addition to the PSERS, the State university component units participate in the Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association and College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF). The TIAA-CREF is a defined contribution multiple-employer pension plan. The State university component units are required to contribute between 4% and 15% of annual covered payroll, as determined by each institution's employment agreements. The total contribution to the TIAA-CREF for all State university component units was \$81.5 million for the year ending June 30, 2010.

Additional plan information may be found in the separately issued financial reports of the State university component units.

Effective January 1, 2004, the State Bar of Michigan assumed responsibility for the retirement plans of State Bar employees who participated in the Plan. All monies held in the Plan on behalf of participating State Bar employees were subsequently transferred to the newly established State Bar 401(a) retirement plan and the 457(b) retirement plan. The State Bar of Michigan is required to make minimum contributions and may establish other benefit provisions for their retirement plans. The State Bar of Michigan's contribution to the new plans was \$.3 million for the year ending September 30, 2010.

Additional information for the retirement plan can be obtained by contacting the State Bar at (517) 372-9030.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Other Postemployment Benefit Plans

PLAN DESCRIPTION

The State of Michigan administers the following Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plans:

Name	Type of Plan	Participating Employers
Legislative Retirement System (LRS)	Single employer	1
State Police Retirement System (SPRS)	Single employer	1
State Employees' Retirement System (SERS)	Single employer	1
Public School Employees' Retirement System (PSERS)	Cost sharing multi-employer	724
Judges' Retirement System (JRS)	Cost sharing multi-employer	119
Life Insurance	Single employer	1

Each plan, except for Life Insurance, is accounted for in a separate OPEB trust fund and also issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for that plan. Those reports, except LRS, may be obtained by writing to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget, Office of Retirement Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30171, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling the Customer Information Center at (517) 322-5103 or 1-800-381-5111. The LRS report may be obtained by writing to the Michigan Legislative Retirement System, House Office Building, Suite S0927, P.O. Box 30014, Lansing, MI 48909 or by calling (517) 373-0575.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND PLAN ASSETS MATTERS

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the State are recognized as revenue when due and payable. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of each plan.

Methods Used to Value Investments

Plan investments are reported at fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Corporate bonds not traded on a national or international exchange are based on equivalent values of comparable securities with similar yield and risk. Real estate debt is valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and is discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Other investments not having an established market are recorded at estimated fair value.

Description of Benefits

State statutes require that the State provide certain other OPEB benefits to many of its retired employees. Health, dental, and vision benefits as well as life insurance coverage are provided to retirees. These benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The net assets available for benefits relate to residual balances from funding provided in prior fiscal years.

FUNDING POLICY

The Legislature establishes the extent to which the employer and employees are required to make contributions and establishes the benefit provisions for each plan. The State is not required to fund the plans other than the pay-as-you-go amount necessary to provide current benefits to retirees. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, the State paid the following amounts (in millions) on the behalf of the following plans: \$387.2, SERS; \$33.2, SPRS; \$4.7, LRS; \$25.1, Life Insurance.

Plan members for SPRS are required to contribute 5% of the monthly premium amount for health coverage and 10% for dental and vision coverage. Plan members for SERS are required to contribute 10% of the monthly premium for health, dental, and vision. Plan members for JRS are required to contribute 5% of health care premiums. JRS plan members can also enroll in the vision and dental plans of which they are required to contribute 100% of the premium. Plan members for LRS that are part of the defined benefit plan are not required to contribute and the members of the defined contribution plan are required to contribute 10% of the premiums. Life insurance is provided to retirees with the employer required to contribute 100% of the premiums.

ANNUAL OPEB COST AND OTHER RELATED INFORMATION

Annual OPEB cost and related information for the current year for the State's single employer OPEB plans is as follows (amounts in millions):

	 LRS	 SPRS	 SERS	Ins	Life surance
Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation: Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB (asset) obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 10.84 .27 (.24)	\$ 60.00 2.53 (2.55)	\$ 870.01 42.12 (42.31)	\$	61.42 3.02 (2.93)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	 10.87 4.66	 59.99 33.21	 869.82 387.18		61.51 25.09
Change in net OPEB asset/obligation Net OPEB (asset) obligation at beginning of	 6.20	 26.78	 482.64		36.43
fiscal year	 6.71	 63.37	 1,053.06		75.45
Net OPEB (asset) obligation at end of fiscal year	\$ 12.91	\$ 90.15	\$ 1,535.70	\$	111.87

Actuarial Valuations and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations for the OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the Annual Required Contributions (ARC) are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedules of funding progress present multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets for the OPEB plans is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

_	LRS	SPRS	SERS	Life Insurance
Latest actuarial valuation date	9/30/2010	9/30/2009	9/30/2009	9/30/2009
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age
Amortization method	Level percent open	Level percent of payroll closed	Level percent of payroll closed	Level percent of payroll closed
Remaining amortization period	30 years	27 years	27 years	28 years
Asset valuation method	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value	Market Value
Actuarial assumption:				
Investment rate of return	4.5%	4%	4%	4%
Includes inflation at	4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Healthcare cost trend rate	8.75% in 2011 grading to 4% in 2020	9% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12	9% Year 1 graded to 3.5% Year 12	N/A

THREE YEAR HISTORICAL TREND INFORMATION

The following table provides a schedule of funding progress for the State's single employer OPEB plans (amounts in millions):

	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded (Overfunded) Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
LRS	9/30/10	\$ 15.9	\$ 155.3	\$ 139.4	10.2%	\$ 11.6	1,201.7%
	9/30/09	14.6	136.9	122.3	10.7	11.7	1,044.3
	9/30/08	14.3	132.6	118.3	10.8	11.9	994.1
SPRS	9/30/09	-	882.3	882.3	-	123.2	715.9
	9/30/08	-	963.0	963.0	-	120.7	797.7
	9/30/07	-	918.1	918.1	-	118.2	776.7
SERS	9/30/09	-	12,618.4	12,618.4	-	2,972.1	424.6
	9/30/08	-	13,541.6	13,541.6	-	2,821.5	479.9
	9/30/07	-	12,965.5	12,965.5	-	2,949.1	439.6
Life Insurance*	9/30/09 9/30/07	-	964.4 912.5	964.4 912.5	- -	3,182.3 3,131.9	30.3 29.1

^{*}The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of September 30, 2009 and will be performed biennially.

The following table provides a schedule of annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation for the State's single employer OPEB plans (amounts in millions):

	Year Ended September 30	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation (Asset)
LRS	2010	\$ 10.9	42.9%	\$ 12.9
	2009	8.0	55.8	6.7
	2008	8.0	60.2	3.3
SPRS	2010	60.0	55.4	90.1
	2009	64.0	47.2	63.4
	2008	59.0	49.8	29.9
SERS	2010	869.8	44.5	1,535.7
	2009	923.4	41.6	1,053.1
	2008	879.2	41.5	537.1
Life Insurance	2010	61.5	40.8	111.9
	2009	57.5	36.9	75.5
	2008	57.4	31.7	39.2

NOTE 12 - LEASES

Accounting Policy

The State leases various assets under non-cancelable leasing arrangements. Leases that constitute rental agreements are classified as operating leases; the resulting expenditures are recognized as incurred over the lease term. Leases that are comparable to purchases are classified as capital leases.

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, assets and liabilities resulting from capital leases are recorded at lease inception. The principal portion of lease payments reduces the liability; the interest portion is expensed.

For capital leases in governmental funds, other financing sources and expenditures are recorded at lease inception. Lease payments are recorded as debt service expenditures. For budgetary purposes, lease payments are only reported as expenditures when paid.

Most leases have cancellation clauses with one to six month notice requirements in the event that funding is not available. For reporting purposes, such cancellation clauses are not considered in the determination of whether a lease is cancelable, because the likelihood that they will be exercised is considered remote. Some lease agreements include renewal or purchase options. The effect of such options is reflected in the minimum lease payments only if it is considered reasonably assured that an option will be exercised. Some lease agreements include escalation clauses or other contingent rentals.

The State has entered into a few installment purchase agreements. Because the amounts involved are immaterial, and the accounting treatment is similar, such agreements are reported together with capital leases.

Leases that exist between the State and the State Building Authority (SBA), a blended component unit, are not recorded as leases in this report. In their separately issued financial statements, SBA records a lease receivable from the State. Although payables and receivables technically exist between these parties, when combined for government-wide reporting, they are eliminated. A long-term liability exists on the government-wide financial statements for the bonds issued by SBA to construct the assets associated with the leases. Future payments to SBA are, therefore, not included in the schedules of lease commitments below. Note 13 provides information on the amount of SBA's bonds outstanding and a schedule of debt service requirements.

During fiscal year 2008, the State entered into a building lease agreement with the Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF), a discretely presented component unit. The lease was classified as a capital lease and is included in the capital lease disclosures below.

Primary Government - Governmental Activities

Rental expenditures incurred under operating leases totaled \$66.6 million during the fiscal year. Payments for capital lease principal, interest, and executory costs totaled \$20.1 million, \$34.7 million, and \$27.9 million, respectively, during the fiscal year. Included in these amounts were payments to MSF for principal, interest, and executory costs totaling \$.3 million, \$3.7 million, and \$.4 million, respectively.

A summary of the operating and noncancelable capital lease commitments to maturity follows (in millions):

		Capital Leases				
Year Ended	Operating			Executory		
September 30	Leases	Principal	Interest	Costs	Total	
2011	\$ 33.6	\$ 23.0	\$ 33.6	\$ 27.0	\$ 83.7	
2012	24.8	20.1	31.9	26.0	78.0	
2013	19.3	18.8	30.4	25.1	74.2	
2014	16.4	19.3	28.8	24.5	72.6	
2015	13.3	18.8	27.1	24.0	69.9	
2016-2020	26.4	97.3	107.2	108.8	313.2	
2021-2025	2.0	77.7	63.7	90.6	232.0	
2026-2030	.1	58.0	23.6	75.0	156.6	
2031-2035	-	11.8	1.3	12.8	25.8	
Thereafter		7	1	1.8	2.5	
Total	\$ 136.0	\$ 345.5	\$ 347.8	\$ 415.3	\$ 1,108.5	

The above capital leases relate to governmental activities which include the General Fund, special revenue funds, and the internal service funds. A liability of \$345.5 million has been recorded in the government-wide financial statements for the capital lease principal. Included in this liability is the capital lease between the State and MSF totaling \$83.7 million.

The historical cost of assets acquired under capital leases are included in capital assets on the government-wide financial statements at September 30 follows (in millions):

Buildings	\$ 404.9
Equipment	83.6
Total	488.4
Accumulated Depreciation	(198.7)
Net Buildings and Equipment	\$ 289.8

Included in the table above is the historical cost and accumulated depreciation for the capital lease between the State and MSF of \$85.0 million and \$13.3 million, respectively.

Primary Government - Business-Type Activities

Rental expense incurred under operating leases totaled \$.6 million during the fiscal year. There were no capital lease obligations.

A summary of operating lease commitments to maturity follows (in millions):

Year Ended	Ope	rating
September 30	Le	ases
2011	\$.5
2012		.3
2013		.3
2014		.3
2015		.3
2016-2020		.5
Total	\$	2.1

Discretely Presented Component Units

Operating lease commitments for universities and authorities totaled \$44.2 million. Total capital lease obligations were \$7.3 million, \$1.0 million, and \$0 for principal, interest, and executory costs, respectively, during the fiscal year.

NOTE 13 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

General Information

General Obligation Bonds and Notes

Article 9, Section 15, of the State Constitution authorizes general obligation long-term borrowing, subject to approval by the Legislature and a majority of voters at a general election. In addition, debt may be incurred without voter approval for the purpose of providing loans to school districts. General obligation notes to provide temporary financing for such loans are recorded as liabilities in the School Bond Loan Fund, a special revenue fund. General Fund appropriations are made to finance debt principal and interest requirements for all general obligation issues. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the State.

The State Constitution provides that the Legislature may also authorize the issuance of general obligation short-term notes, the principal amount of which may not exceed 15% of undedicated revenues received in the preceding year. The State Constitution also provides that such notes must be repaid within the fiscal year of the borrowing. In fiscal year 2010, the State issued general obligation notes to meet cash flow requirements of the General Fund.

Short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, was as follows (in billions):

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Draws	Repayments	Balance
General Obligation Notes	\$ -	\$1.3	\$1.3	\$ -

Revenue Dedicated Bonds and Notes

Long-term bonds have been issued periodically for specific purposes, with the stipulation that financing of debt requirements is to come strictly from designated revenue sources. The transportation related debt is payable solely out of funds restricted for transportation purposes by Article 9, Section 9, of the State Constitution. The State's general credit does not support such issues.

Revenue bonds have been issued by the State Building Authority (SBA) to acquire and/or construct various facilities for use by the State or institutions of higher education. Revenue bonds have also been issued to finance equipment capital lease refinancings and acquisitions. In addition, SBA issues commercial paper notes to fund capital projects prior to bonding. Short-term debt activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010, follows (in millions):

	Beginning Balance	Repayments	Ending Balance	
Commercial Paper Notes	\$161.2	\$25.6	\$105.4	\$81.3

Note 14 provides disclosures regarding the bonds and notes payable of the discretely presented component units.

Bonds Issued and Outstanding
General obligation and revenue dedicated bonds issued and outstanding (excluding defeased bonds) at September 30 (in millions) are as follows:

					l Year ırities	Average Interest
	Amounts	Outs	standing	First	Last	Rate
General Obligation Bonded Debt	Issued	9/3	0/2010	Year	Year	Percentage
General Obligation Refunding Debt:						
Series 2001 (Refunding)	\$ 183.3	\$	121.3	2002	2016	4.76%
Series 2002 (Refunding)	300.7		227.3	2004	2017	4.41
Series 2005 A (Refunding) (3)	86.8		86.8	2017	2021	5.00
Series 2005 B (Refunding) (3)	82.8		82.8	2013	2021	5.00
Series 2005 C (Refunding) (3)	21.1		9.5	2008	2013	4.17
Series 2008 A (Refunding)	200.8		200.8	2011	2019	4.94
Series 2008 B (Refunding)	19.4		19.4	2011	2019	4.33
Series 2008 C (Refunding)	12.2		12.2	2011	2012	5.00
Series 2008 D (Refunding)	1.4		1.4	2011	2011	3.96
Series 2009 A (Refunding) (3)	64.1		64.1	2022	2026	5.65
Series 2009 B (Refunding) (3)	33.7		33.7	2012	2012	4.60
Recreation and Environmental Protection:						
Series 1989 (1)	75.0		6.5	1991	2012	6.81
Series 1992 (1)	246.3		59.2	1994	2013	5.86
College Savings Bonds – Series 1992 Mini-bonds (1)	.5		1.5	2012	2012	6.50
Series 1992 A (1)(2)	13.9		2.6	1995	2013	6.17
Series 1993 (1)(2)	16.7		4.3	1996	2014	5.00
Series 2000 (1)	60.0		2.8	2002	2011	5.24
Series 2001 (3)	56.8		13.1	2004	2012	4.82
Series 2003 (5)	10.0		6.0	2054	2054	0.00
Series 2003 A (1)(3)	200.0		71.5	2007	2021	5.00
Series 2006 A (1)(3)	105.0		105.0	2014	2026	4.58
School Loan Bonds (4):						
Series 2008 A (Refunding)	143.0		125.4	2010	2023	4.54
Series 2009 A (Refunding)	204.1		204.1	2016	2021	6.53
Series 2009 B (Refunding)	193.7		158.3	2010	2030	5.58
Series 2010 A	60.0		60.0	2012	2012	2.00
Total General Obligation Bonded Debt	2,391.1		1,679.5			

				al Year urities	Average Interest
	Amounts	Outstanding	First	Last	Rate
Revenue Dedicated Bonded Debt	Issued	9/30/2010	Year	Year	Percentage
State Park Related:					
2002 – Gross Revenue Bonds	15.5	11.6	2004	2023	3.58%
Total Revenue Dedicated Bonded Debt – State Park Related	15.5	11.6			
<u>Transportation Related</u> :					
Tax Dedicated Bonds:					
Comprehensive Transportation Fund Bonds:					
Series 2001 (Series A Refunding)	27.8	23.8	2008	2022	5.01
Series 2002 (Series A Refunding)	89.6	7.0	2003	2011	5.07
Series 2002 (Series B)	82.3	4.5	2004	2012	5.13
Series 2003	35.0	14.9	2004	2023	3.61
Series 2005 (Refunding)	62.2	62.2	2009	2023	5.15
Series 2006 (Revenue and Refunding)	53.7	51.6	2007	2031	4.54
Series 2009 (Refunding)	42.3	42.3	2012	2019	4.11
State Trunkline Fund Bonds:	050.0	0.4.4	0000	0040	5.70
Series 1992 (Series A)	253.6	34.1	2000	2013	5.76
Series 1992 (Series B Refunding)	99.6	4.5	2000	2013	5.68
Series 1998 (Series A Refunding)	377.9	206.3	2006	2019	5.03
Series 2001 (Series A)	308.2	14.1	2003	2012	4.96
Series 2002 (Refunding)	97.9	59.3	2004	2022	4.71
Series 2004 (Refunding)	103.5	98.3	2006	2022	4.13
Series 2004	185.7	63.2	2008	2019	4.36
Series 2005 (Refunding)	223.0	223.0	2010	2023	5.10
Series 2005 (Series B Refunding)	378.3	348.1	2010	2019	4.81
Series 2006	244.5	208.7	2008	2022	4.74
Series 2009 (Refunding)	146.2	146.2	2018	2027	4.76
Grant Anticipation Bonds:					
Series 2007	485.1	474.6	2009	2027	4.87
Series 2009 (Series B)	281.9	281.9	2012	2027	7.63
Total Revenue Dedicated Bonded Debt –					
Transportation Related	3,578.3	2,368.6			
State Building Authority:					
2001 Series I Bonds (Refunding)	419.7	304.2	2003	2026	5.26
2003 Series I (Refunding)	659.4	394.6	2004	2018	3.64
2003 Series II (Refunding)	392.6	174.5	2005	2030	4.42
2004 Series I	155.4	98.0	2005	2020	4.08
2005 Series I (Refunding)	293.4	264.2	2006	2034	4.84
2005 Series II (Refunding)	242.8	236.9	2007	2037	4.66
2006 Series I A Serial	438.3	438.3	2014	2037	4.80
2006 Series I A Capital Appreciation	395.3	478.8	2014	2037	4.80
2006 Series I B	13.7	8.7	2009	2014	4.80
2007 Series I Multi-modal (6)	96.5	94.7	2009	2032	0.24
2008 Series I (Revenue and Refunding)	192.3	192.3	2010	2039	6.05
2009 Series I (Refunding)	222.1	209.4	2010	2027	4.85
2009 Series II	113.5	113.5	2010	2027	4.90
			2011	2001	
Total State Building Authority Bonded Debt	3,635.0	3,008.0			
Total Revenue Dedicated Bonded Debt	7,228.7	5,388.2			
Total General Obligation and Revenue Dedicated Bonded Debt	\$9,619.9	\$ 7,067.7			

- (1) Sections 324.19301 and 324.71301 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) authorized the issuance of bonds totaling \$800.0 million. As of September 30, 2010, \$791.5 million of such bond proceeds had been received, leaving remaining authorization of \$8.5 million. The sum of the amounts issued in the preceding table differs by the amount of bonds refunded or redeemed, premiums and discounts, and other issuance costs.
- (2) The \$13.9 million Series 1992A and the \$16.7 million Series 1993, Recreation and Environmental Protection General Obligation Bonds, were used to provide a contribution of capital to the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA) Municipal Fund, a discretely presented component unit. An outside trustee for MFA is holding the bonds as an investment of MFA; no immediate cash proceeds were provided. The trustee receives the debt service payments on the bonds, which are negotiable instruments held to subsidize water pollution control financing provided by MFA.
- (3) MCL Section 324.95102 authorized the issuance of bonds totaling \$675.0 million. As of September 30, 2010, \$569.4 million of such bond proceeds had been received, leaving remaining authorization of \$105.6 million. The sum of amounts issued in the preceding table differs by the amount of bonds refunded or redeemed, premiums and discounts, and other issuance costs.
- (4) The Multi-Modal School Loan Bond Series bear interest at a commercial paper rate and are remarketed at each maturity. For the future debt service requirements, interest is estimated at the interest rate in effect at year-end. There were no Multi-Modal School Loan Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2010.
- (5) November 2002, voters approved a ballot proposal in which the State would issue \$1.0 billion in general obligations bonds to provide capital, which is then loaned to local units of government for water quality improvement projects. As of September 30, 2010, \$145.6 million of such bond proceeds had been recognized as received, leaving remaining authorization of \$854.4 million. Included in the amount recognized as received is \$100.0 million in bonds issued to a discretely presented component unit, MFA. Although no cash traded hands, MFA (the registered owner of the bonds) is holding the bond document as collateral and issuing their own revenue bonds to generate the capital. This transaction allows the State's General Fund to defer principal and interest costs until future years when the bond is repurchased/redeemed. MFA will fund the principal and interest costs of the revenue bonds until such time that they request the State to honor the general obligation bond document.

On December 18, 2003, the State issued \$100.0 million in bonds (\$10.0 million relating to Strategic Water Quality and \$90.0 million relating to the previously existing State Water Quality Revolving Fund). The \$10.0 million bond relating to Strategic Water Quality includes a repurchase provision that requires the State to repurchase all or any portion of this bond upon 10 days prior written notice from the registered owner, MFA. The State anticipates at this time that if the bond repurchase was acted on, the State would issue long-term debt to finance the repurchase. This bond is being used as collateral by MFA for the Strategic Water Quality bonds being issued by MFA to local governments. The \$10.0 million bond was reduced to a net obligation of \$6.0 million when \$4.0 million of the proceeds from General Obligation Recreation and Environmental Protection Series 2006B were used to refund a portion of the original obligation. For these reasons, the State has recognized the \$6.0 million bond related to Strategic Water Quality as a liability in the entity-wide statements. The \$90.0 million "bond" document issued for the State Water Quality Revolving Fund does not contain the 10 day repurchase provision that the \$6.0 million bond does. Nor is the \$90.0 million "bond" document being used as collateral by MFA. For these reasons, the State has not recognized a liability for the \$90.0 million "bond" document related to the existing State Water Quality Revolving Fund.

(6) SBA Multi-Modal bears interest at a remarketed weekly rate. Estimated interest was computed using the weekly rates as of September 30, 2010.

Capital Appreciation Bonds

Capital appreciation and convertible capital appreciation bonds are recorded in the Bonds Issued and Outstanding table and the Changes In Bonds and Notes Payable table at their accreted year-end book value. The table that follows summarizes capital appreciation bonds (in millions):

	Accreted	Ultimate	Fiscal Year Maturities	
	Book Value	Maturity Value	First Year	Last Year
General Obligation Bonds:				
Series 1989	\$ 6.5	\$ 6.8	1999	2012
Series 1992	5.1	5.6	2000	2012
College Savings Bonds – Series 1992 Mini-bonds	1.5	1.7	2012	2012
Series 2009 B	158.3	204.2	2010	2030
Revenue Dedicated – Transportation Related:				
State Trunkline – Series 1992 A	34.1	36.3	2006	2013
State Trunkline – Series 1992 B	4.5	4.8	2006	2013
Revenue Dedicated – State Building Authority:				
2006 Series I A	478.7	891.8	2017	2031

Advance Refundings and Defeasances

The State has defeased certain bonds through advance refunds by placing the proceeds of new bonds (i.e., the "refunding" bonds in the table of bonds issued and outstanding) in irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not recorded as assets or liabilities in these statements and are not included in the other debt tables in this note.

The State has defeased certain bonds through current refundings in which the proceeds of the refunding debt are applied immediately to redeem the debt to be refunded.

The State has defeased certain bonds by placing cash with an escrow agent in a trust to be used for future payment on the debt.

Revenue Dedicated

During the year, the State issued fixed rate State Trunkline Funding and Refunding Bonds Series 2009 for \$146.2 million, maturing in years 2018 through 2027. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding certain maturities, interest payments, and transportation projects. From the debt proceeds, \$150.5 million was used to refund State Trunkline Refunding Bonds Series 1998A and \$4.0 million was deposited to the Combined State Trunkline Bond Proceeds Fund. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$5.9 million.

The following table summarizes the defeased bonds outstanding at September 30 (in millions):

		nounts standing
General Obligation Refunding: Series 2001 (Refunding) Series 2002 (Refunding)	\$	10.8 .2
Total General Obligation Refunding	\$	11.0
Recreation and Environmental Protection: Series 2000 (partial) Series 2001 Series 2003 A	\$	37.4 22.3 88.5
Total Recreation and Environmental	\$	148.2
School Loan Bonds: Series 2008 A Total School Loan Bonds	\$	8.9 8.9
Comprehensive Transportation Fund Bonds: Series 2002 B (partial) Series 2003	\$	56.2 10.4 66.6
State Trunkline Fund Bonds: Series 2001 A (partial) Series 2004 (partial)		245.8 85.2 331.1
Total Transportation Related	\$	397.7
State Building Authority: 1997 Series II 2000 Series I 2000 (MSP Phase II) 2001 (MSP Phase III) 2002 (MSP Phase IV) 2001 Series I 2001 Series I (Refunding) 2001 Series III 2002 Series III (Refunding)	\$	22.1 94.4 7.8 17.7 14.2 67.0 17.0 105.4 171.3
2003 Series II (Refunding) Total State Building Authority	\$	166.2 683.1
Total State Building Authority	Ψ	003.1

Debt Service Requirements

The following table summarizes debt service requirements for outstanding bonds (in millions):

	General O	bligation	Transp	ark and ortation ated		Building nority	Total
Fiscal			_	_		_	Principal
Years		Fixed		Fixed			And
Ending	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Interest
2011	\$128.4	\$49.8	\$110.1	\$124.7	\$103.0	\$122.6	\$638.6
2012	241.3	71.3	118.3	119.9	106.0	117.4	774.2
2013	151.9	63.4	123.4	114.7	109.5	111.9	674.8
2014	131.0	57.1	129.2	108.9	115.4	106.3	647.9
2015	121.2	51.4	136.1	102.0	121.6	100.3	632.6
2016-2020	605.2	163.3	782.6	400.0	650.6	416.5	3,017.8
2021-2025	297.3	32.6	679.3	206.5	691.8	322.6	2,230.1
2026-2030	41.8	.9	301.7	31.1	607.7	232.0	1,215.1
2031-2035	-	-	2.0	-	562.4	140.1	704.5
2036-2040	-	-	-	-	306.8	30.0	336.8
2041-2045	-	-	-	-	46.3	-	46.4
2046-2050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2051-2055	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	6.0
Total	\$1,724.1	\$489.7	\$2,382.7	\$1,207.4	\$3,421.1	\$1,699.7	\$10,924.6

Interest to maturity for SBA may be significantly smaller than the amount shown in the above table because many of the bonds will be called prior to the final scheduled maturity date. The retirement of these bonds varies from project to project, as each bond issue is related to specific projects and any excess borrowing and accrued investment earnings are restricted to projects and debt service on the related bonds.

Changes in Bonds and Notes Payable

Changes in bonds and notes payable for the year ended September 30, 2010, was as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter
Bonds Payable:						
General obligation debt	\$ 1,673.5	\$ 60.0	\$ (54.0)	\$ 1,679.5	\$ 128.4	\$ 1,551.1
Revenue bonds	2,486.7	146.2	(252.7)	2,380.2	110.1	2,270.1
State Building Authority	2,968.7	135.5	(96.2)	3,008.0	103.0	2,905.0
Deferred Loss on Refundings:						
General obligation debt	(87.1)	-	9.6	(77.5)	-	(77.5)
Revenue dedicated debt	(15.9)	(1.4)	1.7	(15.6)	-	(15.6)
State Building Authority	(21.7)	-	5.5	(16.2)	-	(16.2)
Unamortized Discounts:						
General obligation debt	(1.0)	-	-	(1.0)	-	(1.0)
Revenue dedicated debt	(1.9)	-	.1	(1.8)	-	(1.8)
State Building Authority	(8.)	-	-	(8.)	-	(8.)
Unamortized Premiums:						
General obligation debt	54.3	.6	(6.3)	48.6	-	48.6
Revenue dedicated debt	91.0	9.3	(7.9)	92.4	-	92.4
State Building Authority	100.5	.7	(7.7)	93.5	-	93.5
Total bonds and notes payable	\$ 7,246.4	\$ 350.9	\$ (407.7)	\$ 7,189.6	\$ 341.5	\$ 6,848.1
Plus State Building Authority commercial p reported as "Current Liabilities: Bonds and						
on the Statement of Net Assets	•			81.3	81.3	
As reported on the Statement of Net Asset	s			\$ 7,270.9	\$ 422.8	\$ 6,848.1

^{*}Beginning balance has been restated due to the reclassification of the Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority as a discretely presented component unit.

NOTE 14 - BONDS AND NOTES PAYABLE - DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Bonds and Notes Payable

Bonds Payable

Bonds payable of the discretely presented component units are legal obligations of the component units and are not general obligations of the State.

The State universities and the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) utilize June 30 fiscal year-ends. The Farm Produce Insurance Authority utilizes a December 31 fiscal year-end, and the remaining discretely presented component units have September 30 fiscal year-ends.

The following table summarizes debt service requirements of the discretely presented component units as reported in their separately issued financial statements, utilizing their respective fiscal year-end (in millions):

		Fixed	Estimated	
Fiscal Years Ending In	Principal	Interest	Interest	Total
2011	\$ 356.2	\$ 431.5	\$ 14.5	\$ 802.2
2012	377.9	406.7	14.3	798.9
2013	374.5	390.5	14.1	779.1
2014	453.0	370.5	13.8	837.3
2015	373.0	352.3	13.5	738.8
Total five years	1,934.7	1,951.6	70.2	3,956.4
2016-2020	1,772.0	1,491.8	57.7	3,321.5
2021-2025	1,545.4	1,047.9	56.3	2,649.5
2026-2030	1,341.8	701.3	47.6	2,090.8
2031-2035	953.5	445.9	37.2	1,436.6
2036-2040	1,183.1	284.1	32.0	1,499.2
2041-2045	649.9	182.7	20.6	853.2
Thereafter	6,800.6	86.6	6.1	6,893.3
2016 – Thereafter:	14,246.2	4,240.3	257.5	18,744.0
Total	16,180.8	\$ 6,191.9	\$ 327.7	\$ 22,700.5
Deferred amount on refunding	7.3			
Unamortized discount	(32.1)			
Unamortized premium	138.3			
Off market borrowings	24.4			
Interest rate swaps	143.4			
Deferred charges – swap reassignment	(24.4)			
Unpaid accretion for Capital				
Appreciation Bonds	(5,997.1)			
Total principal	\$ 10,440.7			

Included in the table above is \$1.7 billion of demand bonds comprised of \$1.4 billion issued by MSHDA and \$265 million issued by the State universities. Defeased bonds outstanding of the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA) and MSHDA are not reflected in the table above.

Notes Payable

As of September 30, 2010, MFA has short-term notes outstanding of \$1.4 billion and long-term notes outstanding of \$856.7 million.

State universities have short-term notes outstanding of \$.8 million and long-term notes outstanding of \$16.0 million as of June 30, 2010.

Unrecorded Limited Obligation Debt

Certain State financing authorities have issued limited obligation revenue bonds which are not recorded as liabilities in these statements because the borrowings are, in substance, debts of other entities. The State has no obligation for this debt. Typically, these borrowings are repayable only from the repayment of loans, unloaned proceeds and related interest earnings, and any collateral which may be provided.

MFA issues limited obligations bonds to finance loans to private nonprofit institutions of higher education, qualified public educational facilities and hospitals for capital improvements. As of September 30, 2010, MFA had bonds outstanding of \$7.1 billion. Of this amount, \$545.9 million of the bonds have been defeased in substance, leaving a remaining undefeased balance of \$6.6 billion.

The Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF) issues taxable and tax exempt private activity bonds (PABs), formerly known as industrial development revenue bonds (IDRBs), which are not recorded as liabilities. The total amount of PABs issued by MSF and its predecessor entity for the period January 1, 1979 through September 30, 2010, was \$8.8 billion. The amount of tax-exempt bonds issued during fiscal year 2010 was \$143.9 million. In fiscal year 2010, there were no bonds issued by MSF under the Taxable Bond Program. These borrowings are, in substance, debts of other entities and financial transactions are handled by outside trustees.

MSHDA has been authorized to issue up to \$800.0 million of limited obligation bonds to finance multi-family housing projects. At June 30, 2010, limited obligation bonds had been issued totaling \$787.3 million, of which 29 issues totaling \$328.3 million had been retired.

MSHDA entered into several interest rate exchange agreements for a total of \$1.3 billion as of June 30, 2010, representing several bond series. In accordance with the exchange agreements, MSHDA pays fixed rates ranging from 3.4% to 5.4%.

NOTE 15 – OTHER LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Primary Government

Other Long-Term Obligations

In general, expenditures and fund liabilities are not recorded in governmental funds for long-term obligations until claims, judgments, or amounts owed are "due and payable" at September 30. Expenses and liabilities for material claims and judgment losses are recorded in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when the loss is considered probable.

Capital Leases

This liability is described in more detail in Note 12.

Compensated Absences

This liability is described in more detail in Note 1.

Workers' Compensation

The gross amount of workers' compensation liability, \$169.2 million at September 30, 2010, has been recorded at its discounted present value of \$113.7 million, using a discount rate of approximately 8%. The present value of the current portion of this liability is \$25.3 million. In fiscal year 2010, State agencies paid reimbursement for actual workers' compensation claims and administrative fees totaling \$38.5 million.

Net Pension Obligation

This liability is described in more detail in Note 10.

Net Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Obligation

This liability is described in more detail in Note 11.

Pollution Remediation

This liability is measured in accordance with the obligating event criteria defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB) Statement No. 49, <u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations</u>. The State's pollution remediation obligation at September 30, 2010, is \$166.2 million (\$13.1 million of which is the current portion). This estimate is based on professional judgment, experience, and historical cost data. Recoveries from other responsible parties, which would reduce the State's remediation liability, are not anticipated. Remediation obligation estimates may change over time due to changes in technology, prices, and regulations.

Superfund sites account for approximately \$142.0 million of this total. The State has numerous instances of hazardous waste contamination that qualify as Superfund sites. Superfund is the federal government's program to clean up these hazardous waste sites. Under this program, the State is required to pay or ensure payment of 10% of the cost of remediation action and 100% of the cost of operations and maintenance.

Other pollution obligations include funds committed for remediation activities for publicly-funded response activities and state-liable sites. Not included in the liability is approximately \$37.9 million for state-owned sites where a legal obligation exists but the GASB Statement No. 49 criteria for accruing a liability has not been met.

Financed Infrastructure Projects

This liability represents contracts entered into by the Department of Transportation for the design, building, and financing of construction projects. The liability of \$39.1 million at September 30, 2010, represents the amount of work completed at year-end.

Other Claims & Judgments

The governmental activities estimated liability for other claims and litigation losses, \$332.5 million at September 30, 2010, includes amounts for litigation, such as damages in tort cases and refund claims in cases involving State taxes, transportation claims, natural resources and environmental quality claims, and other claims, in which it is considered probable that costs will be incurred. Where a range of potential loss exists, the amount recorded is based upon the expected minimum amount that will be lost if the State does, indeed, lose. The allowance also includes projections for highway related negligence cases based upon historical loss ratios. The State continues to vigorously contest all of these claims and the State may incur no liability in the individual cases involved. Therefore, the allowance for litigation losses may be overstated (to the extent that losses do not occur) or understated (if the State losses exceed the projected minimums which have been recorded). The maximum potential loss on the allowance for estimated litigation losses is not considered reasonably measurable.

The liability recorded for other claims and judgments within business-type activities includes overpayments by employers to the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds totaling \$57.3 million. Also included is the OPEB obligation for Attorney Discipline System totaling \$.6 million.

Durant Settlement

The reported estimated liability for litigation losses includes the <u>Durant, et al</u> v <u>State of Michigan, et al</u> consolidated cases, which totaled \$171.8 million at September 30, 2010. This amount will, over time, be paid to each "non-Durant" school district for its underfunded State mandated program costs if certain requirements are met. See Note 24 for additional disclosure regarding the Durant case and other contingencies.

Federal Advances

During fiscal year 2010, the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds obtained repayable federal advances in the amount of \$1.2 billion from the U.S. Department of Labor in accordance with provisions of Section 1201 of the Social Security Act (also referred to as Title XII Advances). Federal advances of \$3.8 billion were outstanding at September 30, 2010.

Changes in Other Long-Term Obligations

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2010, are summarized as follows (in millions):

Governmental Activities	Beginning Balance*	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year	Amounts Due Thereafter
Other Long-term Obligations: Capital lease obligations:						
Component units	\$ 84.0	\$ -	\$.3	\$ 83.7	\$ 2.7	\$ 81.0
Others	245.6	Ψ 50.1	Ψ .5 34.0	φ 65.7 261.8	Ψ 2.7 20.4	241.4
Compensated absences	493.3	384.6	384.4	493.5	342.3	151.2
Workers' compensation	107.9	29.8	24.0	113.7	25.3	88.4
Net pension obligations	544.2	49.2		593.4	-	593.4
Net OPEB obligations	1,198.6	552.0	_	1,750.6	-	1,750.6
Pollution remediation	174.3	8.2	16.3	166.2	13.1	153.1
Financed infrastructure projects	41.8	-	2.8	39.1	2.8	36.3
Other claims & judgments	348.0	128.9	144.4	332.5	96.6	235.9
Durant settlement	201.8	-	30.0	171.8	38.8	133.0
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 3,439.5	\$ 1,202.9	\$ 636.2	\$ 4,006.2	\$ 541.8	\$ 3,464.4
Business-type Activities						
Other Long-term Obligations:						
Advances from Federal government	\$ 2,644.3	\$ 1,169.9	\$ -	\$ 3,814.1	\$ -	\$ 3,814.1
Lottery prize awards*	272.9	18.1	59.7	231.3	51.4	179.9
Compensated absences	3.3	1.9	1.9	3.4	1.7	1.7
Other claims & judgments	56.6	1.3	-	57.9	-	57.9
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 2,977.1	\$ 1,191.3	\$ 61.6	\$ 4,106.8	\$ 53.1	\$ 4,053.7

^{*}The amounts due within one year are included with "Accounts payable and other liabilities" on the Statement of Net Assets.

The General Fund, special revenue, and internal service funds in which the leases are recorded will liquidate the capital lease obligations. The compensated absence and workers' compensation liabilities will be liquidated by the applicable governmental and internal service funds that account for the salaries and wages of the related employees. The net pension obligations and net OPEB obligations will be liquidated by the State's governmental and internal service funds that contribute toward the pension funds, based on the statutorily required contribution rates. The pollution remediation obligation will be liquidated by the General Fund. The financed infrastructure projects will be liquidated by the transportation related special revenue funds. The School Aid Fund will liquidate the <u>Durant</u> settlement. Other claims and judgments attributable to governmental activities will generally be liquidated by the General Fund and transportation related special revenue funds.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Michigan Education Trust

Michigan Education Trust (MET) offers contracts, which for actuarially determined amounts, provide future tuition at State institutions of higher education. Contract provisions also allow the benefits to be used at private or out-of-state institutions, with the amount provided being based upon rates charged by the State's public institutions of higher education. The tuition payments are made by MET as a separate legal entity and these contracts are not considered obligations of the State. The Legislature is not obligated to provide appropriations should losses occur. The statutes and contracts provide for refunds to the participants if MET becomes actuarially unsound. Liabilities have been recorded on the Statement of Net Assets for the actuarial present value of future tuition benefit obligations.

The 1988, 1989, and 1990 enrollments are known as Plans B and C. Enrollments after November 1995 are known as Plan D.

The actuarial report on the status of MET Plans B and C, as of September 30, 2010, shows the actuarial present value of future tuition obligations to be \$213.7 million, as compared to the actuarially determined market value of assets available of \$242.2 million. The actuarial assumptions used include: a projected tuition increase rate of 6.5% for all future years; and a discount rate of 2.2%.

The actuarial report on the status of MET Plan D, as of September 30, 2010, shows the actuarial present value of future tuition obligations to be \$762.6 million, as compared to the actuarially determined market value of assets available of \$635.0 million. The actuarial assumptions used include: a projected tuition increase rate of 6.5% for all future years; and a discount rate of \$7.4%.

On November 8, 1994, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit ruled that MET is an integral part of the State of Michigan and, thus, the investment income realized by MET is not currently subject to federal income tax. On August 20, 1996, the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996 (the "1996 Tax Act") was signed into law which included a provision adding a new section to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 defining "qualified state tuition programs." A qualified State tuition program is generally exempt from income tax, but is subject to unrelated business income tax. MET has no unrelated business income. Distributions made in excess of qualified higher education expenses (whether to the refund designee, beneficiary, or to a college on behalf of the beneficiary) are taxable income to the beneficiary or the refund designee. In May 1997, MET submitted a request for ruling to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) for verification that MET is in compliance with the 1996 Tax Act. On December 23, 1997, the IRS issued a favorable ruling which confirms that MET is in compliance with the Act.

NOTE 16 - INCOME TAX CREDITS AND REFUNDS

Income Tax Credits

The Michigan Income Tax Act provides for several types of tax credits. Some credits are accounted for as revenue reductions for financial reporting purposes while others are reported as expenditures. Revenue reductions are reported for those income tax credits that are limited by the amount of an individual's tax liability before considering such credits. To the extent these nonrefundable credits will generate future year payments, they are accrued as income tax refund liabilities together with estimated overwithholdings.

Expenditures are reported for those credits which can be received even if they exceed the individual's tax liability. For these refundable credits, the substance of the transaction is that the State is making a grant payment using the income tax system as a filing and payment mechanism. The amount of credit received is not a part of the determination of tax liability. The State's property tax is the primary credit that falls into this category. Expenditures for this credit are recognized in the year the tax returns are filed and recipients claim the credit.

The following table summarizes the various credits, reported on the "Tax credits" line as an expense in the government-wide financial statements and as an expenditure in the fund financial statements (in millions):

Property tax credits:	
General homestead	\$ 521.3
Senior citizens	375.8
Blind and disabled	55.3
Farmland preservation	39.8
Veterans	1.2
Subtotal – property tax credits	993.4
Earned income tax credit	341.7
Energy efficient home improvement credit	15.3
Adoption credit	.7
Home heating credit	.2
Historic preservation credit	.1
Total tax credits	\$1,351.5

Income Tax Refunds Payable

The \$853.9 million reported as a liability on the "Income tax refunds payable" line in the government-wide and fund financial statements includes: projected refund estimates for overwithholding and tax credits reported as revenue reductions, actual refunds made in October and November, and accruals for known income tax litigation losses.

NOTE 17 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The State offers its employees (excluding university employees) two deferred compensation plans to allow a portion of their salary to be deferred until future years. Executive Order 1999-7 transferred administrative oversight of the plans, labeled 457 and 401k after sections of the Internal Revenue Code, to the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. Day-to-day operations of the plans have been contracted to a third-party; however, the State Treasurer oversees investment options. The 457 plan and the 401k plan are combined for reporting purposes under the heading of "State of Michigan Deferred Compensation Funds."

The State makes no contribution to the 457 plan. Generally, the State does not make matching contributions to the 401k plan; however, the State has occasionally made matching contributions to the 401k plan as part of certain employees' compensation packages. To expand investment options, three investment tiers were developed and made available to participants on July 1, 1997. Participants invest their contributions and accumulated earnings by selecting mutual funds in one or more of the investment tiers. Employees may, at any time, transfer accumulated balances and future contributions among mutual funds in the investment tiers. Investment earnings, net of administrative charges, are credited to the participants proportionally, based upon their balances in the plan.

The 401k plan includes loan provisions. Loans to participants are recorded as assets. The 457 plan does not include loan provisions.

Net assets available for plan benefits for the 457 plan and the 401k plan at September 30, 2010, were \$1.8 and \$1.6 billion, respectively.

NOTE 18 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Primary Government

The balances of current interfund receivables and payables as of September 30 were (in millions):

	Due To										
Due From	General Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds		Unemployment Compensation Funds		Internal Service Funds		Fiduciary Funds		Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2.2	\$	-	\$	23.0	\$	25.1
School Aid Fund	889.8		319.7		-		-		-	1	,209.5
Non-major Governmental Funds	64.7		78.0		.1		-		3.1		145.9
State Lottery Fund	-		-		-		-		.1		.1
Unemployment Compensation Funds	1.0		2.9		13.4		-		-		17.3
Non-major Enterprise Funds	-		-		-		-		.1		.1
Internal Service Funds	-		-		-	1	7.3		1.2		18.5
Fiduciary Funds	1.1		-		-		-		60.7		61.8
Total	\$ 956.6	\$	400.6	\$	15.7	\$ 1	7.3	\$	88.2	\$1	,478.3

Interfund receivables and payables are recorded for borrowings to eliminate negative balances in the Common Cash pool, as described in Note 5, payroll liabilities for group insurance and retirement, and tax accrual distributions for taxes collected in the following fiscal year.

Not included in the table above are the following interfund advances, which are not expected to be repaid within one year: \$6.4 million due from the Correctional Industries Revolving Fund (an internal service fund) to the General Fund for amounts loaned for capital construction.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Receivables and related liabilities between the primary government and the discretely presented component units, do not agree because the Michigan State Housing Development Authority and the ten State universities have a June 30 fiscal year-end.

NOTE 19 - INTERFUND COMMITMENTS

Mackinac Bridge Authority

Mackinac Bridge Authority (MBA), a discretely presented component unit, has over the years received \$75.3 million of subsidies, including \$12.3 million for operations and \$63.0 million for debt service. These subsidies were provided by the State Trunkline and Michigan Transportation funds, respectively, both of which are special revenue funds.

State statutes require that MBA continue charging bridge tolls and begin repaying the State funds for the subsidies provided. These repayments are to continue until such time as the subsidies have been completely returned. MBA has not recorded a liability and the State funds have not recorded receivables for these subsidies because: the reimbursements are contingent upon future net revenues, there is no repayment schedule, and the repayment commitment is long-term and budgetary in nature. Repayments may be authorized by MBA, after consideration of MBA's annual needs for its operations and planned repairs and improvements.

As of September 30, 2010, MBA has repaid a total of \$11.8 million of the advance from the Michigan Transportation Fund, leaving a balance of \$51.3 million. No repayments have been made on the advance from the State Trunkline Fund.

NOTE 20 - TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2010, consisted of the following (in millions):

	Transferred To									
				Non-Major		Unemployment				
	General Fund		School Aid Fund		Governmental Funds		Compensation Funds			
Transferred From									Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	28.3	\$	305.6	\$	_	\$	333.9
School Aid Fund		208.4		-		40.0		-		248.4
Non-major Governmental Funds		102.7		-		1,264.2		-		1,366.9
State Lottery Fund		12.3		701.3		-		-		713.7
Unemployment Compensation Funds		4.7		-		4.3		7.3		16.3
Non-major Enterprise Funds		159.7		-		-		-		159.7
Internal Service Funds		2.8		-		.3		-		3.1
Fiduciary Funds		.2		-		-		-		.2
Total	\$	490.8	\$	729.6	\$	1,614.3	\$	7.3	\$	2,842.0

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute requires to collect them to the fund that statute requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, 4) move profits from the Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund and the State Lottery Fund as required by law, 5) transfer budgetary surpluses from the General Fund to the Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund or transfer accumulated surpluses from the Counter-Cyclical Budget and Economic Stabilization Fund to other funds when necessary, and 6) transfer accumulated surpluses from other funds to the General Fund when authorized by statute. During fiscal year 2010, the School Aid Fund transferred \$208.4 million to the General Fund to support expenditures for community colleges.

NOTE 21 - FUND DEFICITS

Primary Government

Governmental Funds

The Advance Financing Funds, a capital projects fund, had a fund balance deficit of \$74.2 million. The fund deficit was caused by expenditures for projects for which bonds have not yet been issued and for expenditures incurred to improve State-owned sites that have not been sold.

The State Building Authority, a capital projects fund, had a fund balance deficit of \$89.7 million. The fund deficit resulted because the issuance of commercial paper represents a fund liability and the corresponding construction projects are not reported as assets in the fund.

Proprietary Funds

The Office Services Revolving Fund, an internal service fund, had a net asset deficit of \$1.0 million. The fund deficit is expected to be eliminated over the next several fiscal years with rate increases as well as various cost saving initiatives.

The Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds, an enterprise fund, had a net asset deficit of \$3.0 billion. The fund deficit was the result of unemployment benefits paid to individuals continuing to exceed unemployment contributions collected from employers.

Discretely Presented Component Units

All discretely presented component units have positive net asset balances as of September 30, 2010, with the exception of the Michigan Education Trust (MET). MET's net asset deficit of \$99.1 million was caused primarily by changes in actuarial assumptions applied to the present value of the tuition benefits obligation as well as a decrease in the investment yield applied to future cash flows used to determine present value.

NOTE 22 - FUND BALANCES AND NET ASSETS

Reservations - Primary Government

The line entitled "Reserved fund balance" on the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet at September 30 consists of the following (in millions):

	General Fund			School Aid Fund	S Re	Other pecial evenue unds	Se	ebt rvice ınds	Permanent Funds			Total
Budgetary carry-forwards:	Φ.	47.0	•	4.0	•	00.5	•		•	05.0	•	470.5
Encumbrances	\$	47.6	\$	1.2	\$	88.5	\$	-	\$	35.2	\$	172.5
Restricted revenues		450.6		255.9		262.5		-		.2		969.2
Multi-year projects (capital outlay												
and work projects)		45.8		1.9		159.0		-		52.9		259.6
Construction and debt service		-		-		145.5		-		-		145.5
Revolving loan programs		21.9		-		64.5		-		-		86.5
Funds held as permanent investments		-		-		221.2		-		736.6		957.8
Noncurrent assets		262.6		.4		22.3		-		-		285.4
Other purposes		-				-		.3				.3
Total Reserved Fund Balances	\$	828.6	\$	259.5	\$	963.6	\$.3	\$	824.9	\$	2,876.8

Budgetary carry-forwards represent unused spending authorization that continues to be available in the new year. Restricted revenue carry-forwards include revenues restricted by law for specified purposes. The largest restricted revenue carry-forward in the General Fund is related to the Refined Petroleum Fund in the amount of \$33.6 million. The \$45.8 million of multi-year projects in the General Fund includes \$192 thousand of capital outlay and \$45.6 million of work project authorizations. Such amounts are reserved because the funds are legally segregated for a specific purpose.

Reserves for revolving loan programs represent fund balance, which has been appropriated for the purpose of making loans that will encourage economic development, pollution prevention, and energy efficiency in the State. Repayments on such loans are authorized to be used to make new loans.

Funds held as permanent investments represent amounts that have been legally restricted for the purpose of providing a long-term source of investment income. These investments can include either specific investments held for the fund or portions of the fund's share of the Common Cash pool.

Reserves are recorded for noncurrent assets if they do not represent current financial resources available for appropriation. No reservation is recorded for noncurrent assets if doing so would result in a duplicate reduction of unreserved fund balance. This occurs if the noncurrent assets have already been reserved for some other reason or if they are related to revenues that have been deferred because of not being "available."

Reserved fund balance for other purposes represents a reserve account required by the State Park Gross Revenue Bonds document. This reserved amount is used to pay principal and interest in the event of default.

Also, no reservations of fund balances are recorded in single purpose special revenue funds. From the overall State perspective, the unreserved fund balances of funds other than the General Fund are restricted by the nature of the fund type and they are not available for general State purposes.

Net Asset Designations - Primary Government

The line "Unrestricted net assets" on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets contains designations as follows:

The State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund, an internal service fund described in Note 25, designated \$47.6 million for future catastrophic losses.

Restricted Net Assets - Primary Government

The following table provides additional detail regarding the restricted net assets reported for the primary government on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets (in millions):

Governmental Activities:	Eı	tricted by nabling gislation	Cor	kternal or nstitutional estrictions		Total
Restricted For:						
Education	\$	1.3	\$	468.0	\$	469.3
Public safety and corrections		9.2		32.6		41.9
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture Health and human services		156.5 17.1		256.8 28.4		413.3 45.6
Transportation		17.1		20.4 609.1		45.6 609.1
Labor and economic growth		99.4		12.6		112.0
Other purposes		86.7		11.5		98.2
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:						
Expendable		-		163.7		163.7
Nonexpendable		1.8		736.6		738.4
Total Restricted Net Assets - Governmental	\$	372.1	\$	2,319.4	\$	2,691.5
Business-Type Activities: Restricted For: Unemployment compensation Other purposes Total Restricted Net Assets – Business – Type	\$	130.8 14.3 145.1	\$	- - -	\$	130.8 14.3 145.1
Total Primary Government:						
Restricted For:	\$	1.3	•	460.0	\$	469.3
Education Public safety and corrections	Ф	1.3 9.2	\$	468.0 32.6	Ф	409.3 41.9
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture		156.5		256.8		413.3
Health and human services		17.1		28.4		45.6
Transportation		-		609.1		609.1
Unemployment compensation		130.8		-		130.8
Labor and economic growth		99.4		12.6		112.0
Other purposes		101.0		11.5		112.4
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:				163.7		460.7
Expendable Nonexpendable		- 1.8		736.6		163.7 738.4
Total Restricted Net Assets – Primary Government	\$	517.2	\$	2,319.4	\$	2,836.5
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NOTE 23 - DISAGGREGATION OF PAYABLES

The line "Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities," as presented on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets as of September 30, 2010, consisted of the following (in millions):

	General Fund	School Aid Fund	Non-major Govern- mental Funds	Other Funds	State Lottery Fund	Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total
Medicaid programs	\$ 853.5	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 853.5
Non-Medicaid health	•	*	•	•	*	•	•	*
programs	162.7	-	_	-	-	-	-	162.7
Human Services programs	210.4	-	.3	-	-	-	-	210.7
Transportation programs	-	-	469.4	-	-	-	-	469.4
School Aid programs	-	188.2	-	-	-	-	-	188.2
Other state programs	316.2	-	31.9	-	-	-	-	348.1
Merit Award scholarships	-	-	.7	-	-	-	-	.7
Payroll and withholdings	102.0	-	14.0	-	.4	=	.3	116.8
Tax refunds other than								
income tax	422.0	4.0	5.6	-	-	-	=	431.6
Unearned receipts	74.1	2.1	6.0	-	-	-	=	82.2
Amounts held for others	35.1	-	37.8	-	2.0	-	-	74.9
Capital project related	-	-	35.6	-		-	-	35.6
Prize awards	-	-	-	-	103.1	-	-	103.1
Liquor purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.9	69.9
Unemployment payments	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	40.9	-	40.9
Internal Service Fund liabilities	-	-	-	65.6	-	-	-	65.6
Due to fiduciary funds*	-	-	-	27.5	-	-	-	27.5
Miscellaneous					11.8		3	12.2
Total	\$2,176.0	\$194.3	\$ 601.4	\$ 93.1	\$117.4	\$ 40.9	\$ 70.5	\$3,293.7

^{*}This amount represents amounts due to fiduciary funds that are reclassified as external payables on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

Effective January 1, 2008, the State replaced the Single Business Tax with the Michigan Business Tax (MBT). However, at the end of fiscal year 2008, the State did not estimate an accrual due to the lack of information. The State is still unable to estimate an accrual because the data needed to compare tax payments received to the total tax liability is not available. Therefore, any potential tax refunded (payable) is not measurable and has not been recorded in this fiscal year.

NOTE 24 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Primary Government

Litigation

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the State accrues liabilities related to significant legal proceedings if a loss is probable and reasonably estimable. In the governmental fund financial statements, liabilities are accrued when cases are settled and the amount is due and payable.

The State is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages, injunctive, or other relief. In addition to routine litigation, certain of these proceedings could, if unfavorably resolved from the point of view of the State, substantially affect State programs or finances. These lawsuits involve programs generally in the areas of corrections; tax collection; commerce and budgetary reductions to school districts and governmental units; and court funding. Relief sought generally includes damages in tort cases; improvement of prison medical and mental health care and refund claims for State taxes. The State is also a party to various legal proceedings that, if resolved in the State's favor, would result in contingency gains to the State, but without material effect upon fund balance/net assets. The ultimate dispositions and consequences of all of these proceedings are not presently determinable, but such ultimate dispositions and consequences of any single proceeding or all legal proceedings collectively should not themselves, except as listed below, in the opinion of the Attorney General of the State and the State Budget Office, have a material adverse effect on the State's financial position. Those lawsuits pending which may have a significant impact or substantial effect on State programs or finances, if resolved in a manner unfavorable to the State, include the following:

<u>Durant et al</u> v <u>State of Michigan</u>: On November 15, 2000, more than 365 Michigan school districts and individuals filed two suits in the Michigan Court of Appeals. The first suit, <u>Durant et al</u> v <u>State et al</u> ("Durant III"), asserts that the State School Aid appropriation act, P.A. 297 of 2000, violates the State Constitution, Article 9, Sections 25-34 (the "Headlee Amendment"), because it allegedly transfers per pupil revenue guaranteed to school districts under the Constitution of 1963, Article 9, Section 11, for unrestricted school operating purposes, in order to satisfy the State's independent funding obligation to those school districts under Article 9, Section 29. The State won this case in the Court of Appeals, and the Supreme Court denied the plaintiffs' application for leave to appeal.

The second suit, Adair et al v State et al ("Adair"), was filed on November 15, 2000, by more than 400 school districts and asserts that the State has, by operation of law, increased the level of various specified activities and services beyond that which was required by State law as of December 23, 1978 and, subsequent to December 23, 1978, added various specified new activities or services by State law, including mandatory increases in student instruction time, without providing funding for these new activities and services, all in violation of the Headlee Amendment. The Adair plaintiffs sought an unspecified money judgment equal to the reduction in the State financed proportion of necessary costs incurred by the plaintiff school districts for each school year from 1997-1998 through the date of any judgment and for attorneys' fees and litigation costs. The Adair plaintiffs also sought a declaratory judgment that the State has failed to meet its funding responsibility under the Headlee Amendment to provide the plaintiff school districts with revenues sufficient to pay for the necessary increased costs for activities and services first required by State law after December 23, 1978, and to pay for increases in the level of required activities and services beyond that which was required by State law as of December 23, 1978.

On January 2, 2001, plaintiffs filed a first amended complaint in both Durant III and Adair increasing the number of school district plaintiffs to 443. On February 22, 2001, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint in Durant III increasing the number of school district plaintiffs to 457. On April 16, 2001, plaintiffs filed a second amended complaint in Adair increasing the number of school district plaintiffs to 463. The second amended complaint includes a request for declaratory relief, attorneys' fees and litigation costs but does not include a request for money judgment.

On April 23, 2002, the Court of Appeals dismissed the complaint in its entirety and with prejudice. Plaintiffs filed an application for leave to appeal in the Michigan Supreme Court on May 14, 2002, which was granted on December 18, 2002.

On June 9, 2004, the Michigan Supreme Court issued its opinion in Adair. The court held that, with three exceptions, all of the plaintiffs' claims were barred by the doctrines of *res judicata* and release. The court ruled that all but three of the claims that plaintiffs alleged were new or increased activities could have been included in the Durant I litigation because the activities existed during the time that the Durant I litigation was pending.

The other three claims involve statutes that were enacted after the court's 1997 Durant I decision. The court ruled that two of these post-Durant I statutes are not new mandates because the activities are either not new or are merely permissive. The third claim involves the record keeping activities and the operation of the Center for Educational Performance and Information (CEPI), which was created by executive order in 2000 (Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 388.1752; Executive Order (EO) 2000-9). Plaintiffs alleged that the statute and executive order require districts to create and maintain student data following State-specified data-gathering procedures and transmit the data electronically to the State. The Supreme Court ruled that the plaintiffs' allegation that districts had to now actively participate in maintaining data that the State requires for its own purposes presents a colorable claim under the Headlee Amendment. The court reversed the Court of Appeals' dismissal of the claim and remanded the issue to the Court of Appeals to determine whether this claim constitutes a new State-mandated activity in violation of the Headlee Amendment.

On August 4, 2005, the Court of Appeals held that the school districts failed to present documentary support from which it can be inferred that either MCL Section 388.1752 or EO 2000-9 mandates the school districts to actively participate in the maintenance of data that the State requires for its purposes. Further, the record keeping claim cannot survive summary disposition in the absence of any factual support, either expressed or implied, demonstrating that a genuine issue of material fact exists with regard to whether the dictates of the statute and the EO impermissibly shift a State obligation to the school districts to avoid the costs of obligation. The Court of Appeals granted summary disposition in the State's favor. Plaintiffs estimated their claim to be \$30 million plus ongoing costs. The plaintiff school districts filed an application for leave to appeal with the Michigan Supreme Court. A brief in opposition was filed on October 11, 2005.

On March 8, 2006, the Supreme Court issued an order vacating the August 4, 2005, Court of Appeals decision and remanded the issue to the Court of Appeals for reevaluation of the record keeping claim. The Court of Appeals appointed a Special Master to oversee discovery and make proposed findings to the Court of Appeals. An evidentiary hearing before the Special Master was held in the summer of 2007.

On January 27, 2008, the Special Master issued her opinion. She found that the increased recordkeeping and reporting requirements imposed upon the school districts by the State was an attempt to shift the burden to comply with additional requirements to the districts without appropriating the necessary costs to comply. She concluded that this was a shifting of the recordkeeping and reporting requirement burden from the State to the local units of government in violation of the Headlee Amendment.

The State filed objections to the Special Master's Opinion in the Court of Appeals. The school districts sought attorney fees in the Court of Appeals.

On July 3, 2008, the Court of Appeals issued its Opinion on Second Remand, essentially adopting the conclusions of law and factual findings of the Special Master. The court entered a declaratory judgment in favor of the plaintiff school districts, requiring the State to fund the "necessary costs associated with the data collection reporting mandates" associated with CEPI. The court denied plaintiff's request for attorney fees.

Both parties filed applications for leave to appeals in the Michigan Supreme Court. On April 3, 2009, the Michigan Supreme Court granted leave on two issues: (1) whether the prohibition of unfunded mandates in Article 9, Section 29 of the State Constitution, requires plaintiffs to prove specific costs, either through reallocation of funds or out-of-pocket expenses in order to establish their entitlement to a declaratory judgment; and (2) whether plaintiffs are entitled to recover the "costs incurred in maintaining" this suit pursuant to Article 9, Section 32, of the State Constitution.

Following the submission of briefs, the Michigan Supreme Court heard oral arguments on October 6, 2009.

On July 14, 2010, the Michigan Supreme Court issued a 4-3 decision in favor of the plaintiffs on both issues. The court held that the school district record keeping requirements was an increase in the level of activities or services mandated by the State and therefore, subject to Headlee. The court also held that in a declaratory judgment action under Headlee, where no legislative appropriation is made, a plaintiff is not required to show a quantified dollar amount increase in necessary costs, and the State has the burden to demonstrate that the school district's costs were not necessary under one or more of the exceptions in MCL 21.233(6) (a) through (d). In evaluating whether the costs from an increased level of activity were necessary, the question is what would be the cost to the State if it performed the mandated activity. The court also held that plaintiffs are entitled to attorney fees sustained in maintaining this action.

The case was remanded to the Court of Appeals to determine costs and attorney fees. Based on information provided by the plaintiffs' attorney, the state estimates that he will be seeking between \$1.8 million to \$3.6 million in attorney fees, which will be paid from fiscal year 2011's budget. The Legislature has only appropriated \$1.0 million in section 22b(7) of the State School Aid Act, MCL 388.1622b(7) for this anticipated expense. Subsequent to September 30, the Legislature appropriated \$25.6 million to satisfy the Adair record-keeping funding requirement for fiscal year 2011.

County Road Association of Michigan et al v John M. Engler et al: On March 6, 2002, the County Road Association of Michigan and the Chippewa County Road Commission filed a complaint in Ingham County Circuit Court challenging various provisions of Executive Order (EO) 2001-9. The EO was proposed by the Governor and approved by the appropriations committees of both houses of the Legislature on November 6, 2001, for the purpose of reducing appropriated expenditures, to balance the State budget. The complaint consists of five counts, alleging that Defendant State agencies: (1) violated Article 9, Section 9, of the State Constitution, by unlawfully allowing the Department of State to bill the Department of Transportation for expenses in excess of those necessary to collect motor vehicle taxes and fees; (2) violated Article 9, Section 9, of the State Constitution, by utilizing, for non-transportation purposes, revenues from the sale of information, or products, the creation of which was funded by constitutionally restricted transportation funds; (3) violated Article 5, Section 20 and Article 9, Section 17, of the State Constitution, and MCL Section 247.661 et seq by allowing the Department of Treasury to bill the Department of Transportation for expenses in excess of those necessary to collect motor vehicle taxes and fees; (4) violated Article 9, Section 17, of the State Constitution, by transferring funds from the Comprehensive Transportation Fund (CTF) to the General Fund; and (5) violated Article 9, Section 17, of the State Constitution, by transferring funds from the Transportation Economic Development Fund to the General Fund.

The plaintiffs obtained two injunctions from the Ingham County Circuit Court. One injunction barred the State from transferring \$20 million to the General Fund from the Michigan Transportation Fund (MTF) and the other barred the State from transferring \$12.8 million to the General Fund from the CTF. On January 13, 2004, the Court of Appeals vacated the CTF injunction, holding that EO 2001-9 legitimately diverted \$12.8 million from the CTF to the General Fund. On the same day, in a separate unpublished opinion, the Court of Appeals reversed in part and affirmed in part the MTF injunction, holding that \$12.5 million was legitimately reduced from the MTF to the General Fund but that the remainder was not.

On November 8, 2005, the Michigan Supreme Court affirmed the Court of Appeals' decision that the State legitimately reduced \$12.8 million from the CTF to the General Fund, resolving the CTF litigation.

On January 30, 2006, the Supreme Court denied the Defendants' application for leave to appeal in the MTF case. Therefore, the Court of Appeals' decision that \$12.5 million was legitimately reduced from the MTF to the General Fund, but that \$7.5 million was not, stands.

The remaining issues in the case, involving approximately \$45 million, were tried in the Ingham County Circuit Court in July 2007. On August 28, 2008, the Ingham County Circuit Judge issued an Opinion requiring the Department of State to transfer \$7.3 million from fiscal year 2001 and \$6.5 million from fiscal year 2002 back to the MTF, and ordering that "an appropriate cost allocation study be done for use in the future to reflect the current costs associated with the sales tax collection." No relief was granted on any other of the plaintiffs' claims. The State filed an appeal to seek reversal of the Order and plaintiffs have cross-appealed to reverse the portions of the Order that denied them relief.

The Court of Appeals dismissed this action on January 12, 2010. Plaintiff then sought leave to appeal the decision to the Michigan Supreme Court that was denied on September 29, 2010. Plaintiff filed a motion for reconsideration of the Supreme Court's denial of their application for leave. A response in opposition to their motion was filed on November 1, 2010. The Supreme Court denied appeal for reconsideration on December 29, 2010.

Federal Grants

The State receives significant financial assistance from the federal government in the form of grants and entitlements. The receipt of federal grants is generally conditioned upon compliance with terms and conditions of the grant agreements and applicable federal regulations. Substantially all federal grants are subject to either federal single audits or financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies. Questioned costs as a result of these audits may become disallowances after the appropriate review of federal agencies. Material disallowances are recognized as fund liabilities in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when the loss becomes probable and reasonably estimable. As of September 30, 2010, the State estimates that additional disallowances of recognized revenue will not be material to the general purpose financial statements.

Gain Contingencies

Certain contingent receivables related to the Department of Human Services (DHS) are not recorded as assets in these statements. Amounts recoverable from DHS grant recipients for grant overpayments or from responsible third parties are recorded as receivables only if the amount is reasonably measurable, expected to be received within 12 months, and not contingent upon future grants or the completion of major collection efforts by the State. If recoveries are accrued and the program involves federal participation, a liability for the federal share of the recovery is also accrued. The unrecorded amount of potential recoveries, which are ultimately collectible, cannot be reasonably determined.

In November 1998, the Attorney General joined 45 other states and five territories in a settlement agreement against the nation's largest tobacco manufacturers, to seek restitution for monies spent by the states under Medicaid and other health care programs for treatment of smoking-related diseases and conditions. Michigan's share of the settlement is expected to be \$8.5 billion over a 25-year period starting in 1998, and then \$350.0 million per year, adjusted for inflation and other factors, in perpetuity. While Michigan's percentage share of the base payments will not change over time, the amount of the annual payment is subject to a number of modifications including adjustments for inflation and usage volumes. Some of the adjustments may result in increases in the payments (inflation, for example), while other adjustments will likely cause decreases in the payments. As the market share of the participating manufacturers shifts to companies that are not participating in the settlement, the participating companies are entitled to an adjustment. A state, however, may negate the effects of the market share adjustment by demonstrating that it diligently enforced the escrow requirements, tax laws, and other statutes against the non-participating tobacco manufacturers. The states are currently in litigation over the application and interpretation of the market share adjustment and diligent enforcement provisions of the master settlement agreement. At best, Michigan will avoid any reduction of its tobacco payments, and will recover funds withheld in past years and placed in an escrow account. At present, the escrowed amount is approximately \$100 million. At worst, an entire year's payment can be eliminated for years into the future through application of the market share adjustment. The net effect of these adjustments on future payments is unclear, therefore only receivables and deferred revenues which can be reasonably estimated have been recorded for future payments. The matter is being decided by a three-person arbitration panel. It is currently in the discovery phase. A determination on the State's arbitration case is expected in the summer of 2011.

Construction Projects

The Department of Transportation has entered into construction contracts that will be paid with transportation-related funds. As of September 30, 2010, the balances remaining in these contracts equaled \$795.9 million.

Contingent Liability for Local School District Bonds

Article 9, Section 16, of the Michigan Constitution resulted in a contingent liability for the bonds of any school district which are "qualified" by the State Treasurer. If, for any reason, a qualified school district will be, or is unable, to pay the principal and interest on its qualified bonds when due, the school district shall borrow, and the State shall lend to it, any amount necessary for the school district to avoid a default on its qualified bonds. In the event that adequate funds are not available in the School Loan Revolving Fund to make such a loan, the State is required to make loans from the General Fund. As of September 30, 2010, the principal amount of qualified bonds outstanding was \$14.1 billion. Total debt service requirements on these bonds including interest will approximate \$1.6 billion in 2011. The amount of loans by the State (related to local school district bonds qualified under this program), outstanding to local school districts as of September 30, 2010, is \$798.5 million. Interest due on these loans as of September 30, 2010, is \$229.4 million.

Michigan Notes to the Financial Statements

Discretely Presented Component Units

Student Loan Guarantees

The Michigan Guaranty Agency (MGA), a fiduciary fund of the Michigan Finance Authority, is contingently liable for student loans made by financial institutions that qualify for guaranty. The State, other than MGA, is not liable for these loans. The default ratio for loans guaranteed by MGA is below 5% for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2010. As a result, the federal government's reinsurance rate for defaults for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2008, is 100% for loans made prior to October 1, 1993, 98% for loans made from October 1, 1993 to September 30, 1998, and 95% for loans made on or after October 1, 1998. In the event of future adverse default experience, MGA could be liable for up to 25% of defaulted loans, While management believes the MGA expected maximum contingent liability is less than 25% of outstanding guaranteed loans, the maximum contingent liability at 25% is \$956.2 million as of September 30, 2010. Management does not expect that all guaranteed loans could default in one year.

The MGA has entered into commitment agreements with all lenders that provide, among other things, that the MGA will maintain cash and marketable securities at an amount sufficient to guarantee loans in accordance with the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended. The MGA was in compliance with this requirement as of September 30, 2010.

Multi-Family Mortgage Loans

As of June 30, 2010, the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) has commitments to issue multi-family mortgage loans in the amount of \$126.1 million and single-family mortgage loans in the amount of \$15.3 million.

The MSHDA has committed up to approximately \$1.1 million per year for up to 30 years from the date of completion of the respective developments (subject to three years advance notice of termination) from its accumulated reserves and future income to subsidize operations or rents for certain tenants occupying units in certain developments funded under MSHDA's multi-family program.

NOTE 25 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Primary Government

General

The State has elected not to purchase commercial insurance for many of the risks of losses to which it is exposed. The State is self-insured for most general liability and property losses, portions of its employee insurance benefit and employee bonding programs, automobile liability, and workers' compensation and unemployment compensation claims. Areas of risk where some level of insurance coverage is purchased include: aircraft liability, property and loss rental insurance that may be required by bond or lease agreements, portions of the State employee insurance benefits program, certain State artifacts, builder's risk coverage, boiler and machinery coverage, and employee bonding. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past ten fiscal years.

The State has established two internal service funds, which are described below, to account for certain aspects of the risk management program. Fund expenditures (expenses) are recognized in the paying funds in a manner similar to purchased commercial insurance. For other uninsured losses not covered by an internal service fund program, such as general liability and property losses, the State recognizes fund liabilities in the fund incurring the loss as follows: governmental funds record an expenditure when a loss is due and payable; proprietary funds record an expense when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated. As explained more fully in Note 15, losses for workers' compensation and certain types of litigation losses have been recognized as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements.

For unemployment claims, the Unemployment Insurance Agency (UIA) bills the State for the actual amount of claims paid to former State employees. The State accrues liabilities in the governmental fund financial statements for unemployment compensation, only to the extent paid by UIA through September 30. During fiscal year 2010, expenditures for payments to former State employees (not including university employees) totaled \$22.7 million. The potential liability for future payments cannot be estimated.

The State's two internal service funds, which account for certain areas of risk management, such as portions of its employee insurance benefits, employee bonding, and automobile liability, follow accounting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This results in a reporting which is very similar to that used in the private insurance industry. The various component programs within the two funds may incur deficits during a given year, but each program's surplus and unrestricted net asset balance is considered in calculating future charges or benefit levels.

Michigan Notes to the Financial Statements

Risk Management Fund

This fund was established during fiscal year 1990 to account for insurance management activities implemented within the Department of Technology, Management and Budget. The automobile liability and administrative functions are accounted for as operating activities of this fund. Expenses and liabilities for claims, including incurred but not reported or not processed claims, have been recorded in the amount of \$5.7 million. This includes a long-term portion, which is recorded at \$4.2 million. During fiscal year 2010, the required reserve declined due to lower claims in prior fiscal years. This resulted in a negative change in the current year claims and changes in estimates.

Changes in the Risk Management Fund's claims for automobile liability for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows (in millions):

	2	010	2	2009
Balance - beginning	\$	7.1	\$	5.1
Current year claims and changes in estimates		(8.)		3.4
Claim payments		(.6)		(1.4)
Balance - ending	\$	5.7	\$	7.1

Workers' compensation payments for State agencies are processed centrally through the Risk Management Fund. Changes in Workers' compensation claims for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows (in millions):

	2010	2009
Balance - beginning	\$ 107.9	\$ 111.5
Current year claims and changes in estimates	29.8	21.1
Claim payments	(24.0)	(24.8)
Balance - ending	\$ 113.7	\$ 107.9

Workers' compensation is further described in Note 15.

State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund

The Department of Technology, Management and Budget and the Civil Service Commission use this fund to account for employee benefit programs, which are largely self-funded. In compliance with GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, the retiree insurance benefits programs are no longer reported in this fund. Expenses and liabilities for claims, which include incurred but not reported or not processed benefit claims, based on preliminary estimates from the plan administrators, have been recorded as liabilities in the amount of \$139.0 million. This includes a long-term portion, which is recorded at a discounted present value of \$88.7 million. For all claims incurred prior to October 1, 2010, the discounted present value of the long-term disability liability was calculated over a 20-year period using a discount rate of approximately 1.25%.

Payments to the State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund are based on estimates of amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims. In addition, a portion of the fund's net assets has been designated for catastrophic losses. The risk management designation represents the level of reserves that should be maintained to ease large fluctuations in premium levels in years of unexpected excessive claims. That designation was \$47.6 million at September 30, 2010. Unrestricted net assets totaled \$67.6 million at September 30, 2010.

Changes in the State Sponsored Group Insurance Fund's claims liability for employee benefit programs for the fiscal years ending September 30, 2010 and 2009 are as follows (in millions):

2010

2000

	2010	2009
Balance - beginning	\$ 135.0	\$ 132.9
Current year claims and changes in estimates	681.5	665.6
Claim payments	(677.5)	(663.5)
Balance - ending	\$ 139.0	\$ 135.0

Discretely Presented Component Units

State Universities

The State university component units participate with the other Michigan public universities in Michigan Universities Self-Insurance Corporation (MUSIC), which provides indemnity to its members against comprehensive general liability, errors and omissions losses, and property damage commonly covered by insurance. Loss coverages for comprehensive general liability and property are structured on a three-layer basis with each member retaining a portion of its losses, MUSIC covering the second layer, and commercial carriers covering the third layer. For all policy years through June 30, 1993, errors and omissions coverage was structured on a two-layer basis with no excess insurance provided. Effective July 1, 1993, MUSIC obtained excess insurance coverage from commercial carriers covering the third layer. For automobile liability there is no member retention. Comprehensive general liability, property and automobile liability coverage is provided on an occurrence basis; errors and omissions coverage is provided on a claims-made basis.

NOTE 26 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Long-Term Borrowing

On October 20, 2010, the State issued its State of Michigan General Obligation School Loan and Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 B in the aggregated amount of \$83.8 million as fully registered bonds bearing interest which is payable semi-annually commencing May 1, 2011. Proceeds of this issuance were used to refund \$43.1 million of School Loan and Refunding Capital Appreciation Bonds 2009 B. \$40.1 million was also deposited in the Michigan Finance Authority's School Loan Revolving Fund.

On October 20, 2010, the State issued its State of Michigan General Obligation Environmental Program Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 A and 2010 B, in the aggregated amounts of \$46.6 million and \$89.0 million, respectively, as fully registered bonds bearing interest which is payable semi-annually commencing May 1, 2011. Proceeds of these issuances were used to refund various General Obligation Bonds in the total amount of \$115.8 million. \$20.0 million was also deposited in the Combined Environmental Protection Bond Fund's Clean Michigan Initiative Fund (\$10.0 million) and Great Lakes Water Quality Fund (\$10.0 million).

Short-Term Borrowing

On November 4, 2010, the State issued its \$1.1 billion State of Michigan Full Faith and Credit General Obligation Notes, Fiscal Year 2011 Series A, bearing an interest rate of 2.0%. The notes will mature on September 30, 2011.

On October 21, 2010, the State Building Authority (SBA) issued \$83.6 million of commercial paper notes bearing an interest rate of .32%. The notes matured on November 18, 2010.

On November 18, 2010, SBA issued \$92.2 million of commercial paper notes bearing an interest rate of .30%. The notes matured on January 6, 2011.

On January 6, 2011 and January 7, 2011, SBA issued \$98.8 million and \$51.2 million, respectively, of commercial paper notes bearing an interest rate of .30%. The notes will mature on March 10, 2011.

Long-Term Borrowing - Discretely Presented Component Units

Subsequent to their respective year-ends, the following discretely presented component units issued long-term debt (in millions):

	Bonds ssued
Michigan Finance Authority	\$ 635.0
Michigan State Housing Development Authority	253.6
Michigan Technological University	11.0
Total	\$ 881.5

Short-Term Borrowing - Discretely Presented Component Units

On December 22, 2010, the Michigan Finance Authority issued its \$11.0 million State Aid Revenue Notes, Series 2010 F, bearing an interest rate of 1.36%. The notes will mature on August 22, 2011.

Executive Reorganization

Under Executive Order 2011-1, effective March 13, 2011, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment will be abolished. The authority, duties, and responsibilities of the department will be transferred to two new principal departments, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Environmental Quality.





II. FINANCIAL SECTION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

				GENERA	L FU	IND		
	ORIGINAL			FINAL			VARIANCE WITH	
	_	BUDGET	_	BUDGET	_	ACTUAL		AL BUDGET
Beginning Budgetary								
Fund Balance	\$	665,905	\$	665,905	\$	665,905	\$	-
Resources (inflows):								
General Purpose Revenues:								
Taxes		7,474,200		7,279,196		7,279,196		-
Federal		17,000		20,827		20,827		-
Local		500		412		412		-
Licenses and permits		37,500		27,984		27,984		-
Services Missellangeur		13,000		9,455		9,455		-
Miscellaneous Transfers in		155,000		173,161		173,161		-
Restricted Revenues:		349,300		207,643		207,643		-
Taxes		180,260		3,894,843		3,894,843		
Federal		1,187,233		15,703,724		15,703,724		_
Local		27,491		212,426		212,426		_
Licenses and permits		27,431		264,295		264,295		_
Services		_		287,512		287,512		_
Miscellaneous		335,170		504,116		504,116		_
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		555,176		1,576		1,576		_
Transfers in		_		283,141		283,141		_
	_	0.770.054	_		_			
Total Revenue Inflows	_	9,776,654	_	28,870,308	_	28,870,308		
Amounts Available for Appropriation		10,442,558	_	29,536,213	_	29,536,213		-
Charges to Appropriations (outflows):								
Legislative Branch		24,771		123,077		122,940		136
Judicial Branch		21,310		237,732		237,493		239
Executive Branch:		,		- , -		,		
Agriculture		8,382		64,351		64,308		43
Attorney General		6,086		65,365		65,139		225
Civil Rights		1,109		13,771		12,178		1,593
Colleges and Universities Grants		166,391		1,905,049		1,904,643		406
Community Health		1,065,002		13,437,103		13,425,264		11,839
Corrections		158,436		1,962,681		1,960,961		1,719
Education		9,795		113,452		110,985		2,467
Energy, Labor and Economic Growth		115,836		1,021,095		1,001,702		19,393
Executive Office		402		4,785		4,676		108
Human Services		437,352		6,043,674		6,009,938		33,736
Technology, Management and Budge	et	61,886		524,747		517,878		6,870
Military and Veterans Affairs		16,948		142,729		141,803		926
Natural Resources and Environment		54,033		253,894		253,868		26
State		25,575		189,146		186,523		2,623
State Police		42,960		500,306		500,026		280
Transportation		· -		· -		, <u>-</u>		-
Treasury		238,742		2,859,451		2,835,039		24,412
Intrafund expenditure reimbursements		· -		(529,250)		(529,250)		· -
Total Charges to Appropriations		2,455,016		28,933,158		28,826,116		107,042
Reconciling Items:								
Change in noncurrent assets		_		(4,551)		(4,551)		-
Net Reconciling Items		=	_	(4,551)	_	(4,551)		-
Ending Budgetary								
Fund Balance	\$	7,987,543	\$	598,504	\$	705,545	\$	107,042

COUNTER-CYCLICAL BUDGET

	ND ECONOMIC S	CLICAL BUDGE STABILIZATION F				SCHOOL	. AID FUND	
RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL		ANCE WITH AL BUDGET	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE W FINAL BUDG
2,179	\$ 2,179	\$ 2,179	\$	-	\$ 246,298	\$ 246,298	\$ 246,298	\$
_	_		_	_	10,064,605	10,114,173	10,114,173	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
100	6		- 6		-	25,445	- 25,445	
-	-	·	-	-	707,206	682,657	682,657	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	2,051,759	2,392,903	2,392,903	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	-	7,710	7,710	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
- 100			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- 10,000,571	46,933	46,933	
100	6		<u> </u>	-	12,823,571	13,269,822	13,269,822	
2,279	2,185	2,18	<u> </u>	-	13,069,869	13,516,120	13,516,120	
- - -	-		-	- -	- -	-	- -	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	- -	-	-	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	12,823,571	13,304,145	13,259,497	44,6
-	-		-	-	=	-	=	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	=	-	-	
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-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
-	-		-	-	=	-	-	
-	-		-	-	-	-	-	
				-	- 40,000,571	- 40.004.445	- 40.050.407	
					12,823,571	13,304,145	13,259,497	44,64
			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,216	1,216	
-	-		-	-	-	1,216 1,216	1,216	
0.675	4 242-	A A :=:	- ^		A 2/2 22-	Φ 645.45	Φ 0== 0.15	.
2,279	\$ 2,185	\$ 2,18	5 \$	-	\$ 246,298	\$ 213,191	\$ 257,840	\$ 44,6

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

			C) BUI	OUNTER - YCLICAL DGET AND CONOMIC		SCHOOL
		GENERAL FUND	-	BILIZATION FUND		AID FUND
Sources/inflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation"				_		
from the budgetary comparison schedule.	\$	29,536,213	\$	2,185	\$	13,516,120
Differences - budget to GAAP:			·	,		, ,
Budgetary fund balance at the beginning of the year is a						
budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes.		(665,905)		(2,179)		(246,298)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets are inflows of budgetary		(003,903)		(2,179)		(240,290)
resources but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes.		(1,576)		=		-
Transfers from other funds are inflows of budgetary resources		(400 700)				(700 500)
but are not revenues for financial reporting purposes. Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues,	_	(490,783)		-	_	(729,590)
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental						
Funds.	\$	28,377,949	\$	6	\$	12,540,232
Uses/outflows of resources						
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to	_				_	
appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule. Differences - budget to GAAP:	\$	28,826,116	\$	-	\$	13,259,497
Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not						
received are reported in the year the order is placed for						
budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are						
received for financial reporting purposes. Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources		126		=		1,976
but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.		(333,852)		-		(248,400)
Capital lease acquisitions are not outflows of budgetary		(,,				(-,,
resources but are recorded as current expenditures						
and other financing sources under GAAP. Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues,	_	39,101		-	_	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental						
Funds.	\$	28,531,492	\$		\$	13,013,073

Required Supplementary Information

Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting

Statutory/Budgetary Presentation

The various funds and programs within funds utilize a number of different budgetary control processes. Annual legislative appropriations and revenue estimates are provided for most "operating" funds. Note 2 of the basic financial statements identifies the annually budgeted operating funds.

The original executive budget and original legislative appropriations provide general purpose (unrestricted) revenue estimates in order to demonstrate compliance with constitutional provisions. Revenues restricted by law or outside grantors to a specific program are estimated at a level of detail consistent with controlling related expenditure accounts.

For programs financed from restricted revenues, spending authorization is generally contingent upon recognition of the related revenue. Reductions of spending authority occur if revenues fall short of estimates. If revenues exceed the estimate, supplemental appropriations are required before the additional resources can be spent.

The budgetary comparison schedule presented for the General Fund, the Budget Stabilization Fund, and the School Aid Fund presents both the original and final appropriated budgets for fiscal year 2010, as well as the actual resource inflows, outflows, and fund balance stated on the budgetary basis. The supplementary portion of this report includes a Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, by fund type, for non-major special revenue and permanent funds with annual budgets. Those schedules only include the final appropriated budget.

The original budget and related estimated revenues represent the spending authority enacted into law by the appropriation bills as of October 1, 2009, and includes multi-year projects budgetary carry-forwards from the prior fiscal year. On October 1, 2009, the Governor signed a 30-day continuation budget to provide for the uninterrupted continuous operations of state government. This allowed the Legislature more time to pass individual budgets for each state agency for fiscal year 2010. As a result, the General Fund original budget was only \$2.5 billion. Later in the fiscal year, the Legislature passed full budgets for each state agency.

The budgetary fund balance represents total fund balance, net of reserves for noncurrent assets and prior year encumbrances. Reserves for noncurrent assets do not represent current financial resources available for appropriation and are removed for budgetary purposes. Prior year encumbrances are considered uses of spending authority in the year the State incurs an obligation and are also removed.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) require that the final legal budget be reflected in the "final budget" column, therefore updated revenue estimates available for appropriations as of November 30, rather than the amounts shown in the original budget, are reported. The November 30 date is used because P.A. 431 of 1984, as amended, permits budget adjustments by the Legislature through 60 days after year-end.

The final appropriations budget represents original and supplemental appropriations, carry-forwards, carry-backs (i.e., current year appropriations for prior year overdrafts), approved transfers, executive order reductions, and timing differences. Expenditures, transfers out, other financing uses, and encumbrances are combined and classified by department rather than being reported by character and function as shown in the GAAP statements. This departmental classification is used to better reflect organizational responsibility and to be more consistent with the budget process. Appropriations include interagency expenditure reimbursement, in which one agency provides funding to another agency within the same fund. The final budget and actual amounts are adjusted to eliminate the duplication.

The timing differences result from unspent authorizations for multi-year projects, such as capital outlay and work projects, and from restricted revenues that had not been appropriated for expenditure in the current year. Such authorization balances remaining at year-end are removed from the final budget column to provide an "annualized" budget.

Positive "variances" reflect restricted revenues that were appropriated and available for expenditure in the current year and unused general purpose spending authority (lapses); negative "variances" reflect budgetary overdrafts. If both positive and negative variances exist for a particular line, the amount shown is the net variance.

Statutory/Budgetary Reconciliation

The statutory/budgetary basis presentation differs from GAAP in ways that do not affect ending fund balance.

For budgetary reporting purposes, expenditures and transfers out in the "Actual" column include recorded encumbrances, because they are considered uses of spending authority in the year the State incurs an obligation. Therefore, the "Original" and "Final Budget" columns do not include encumbrance authorization balances carried over from the prior fiscal year. In the GAAP basis statements, expenditures do not include encumbrances. The effect of this difference is reflected as a reconciling item on the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the major funds and the Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual for the non-major special revenue funds and permanent funds.

For budgetary purposes, capitalizable lease expenditures are recognized when payments are due, rather than upon lease inception as required by GAAP. This difference does not affect fund balance because the "other financing sources" recorded under GAAP at lease inception are not recorded on the statutory/budgetary basis.

Statewide Authorization Dispositions

Subsequent to the release of this report, the State publishes "Statewide Authorization Dispositions" to demonstrate its compliance with the legal level of budgetary control. The report includes line-item appropriation details for the General Fund and budgeted operating funds, and is available by contacting the Office of Financial Management at (517) 373-1010.

Required Supplementary Information

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

As allowed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments</u>, the State has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the State expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include the State's network of public transportation roads and bridges, including ancillary assets, such as guard rails, signs, lighting, culverts, fencing, and the like. The State is responsible for maintaining approximately 27,432 lane miles of roads and 4,761 bridges (spans in excess of 20 feet).

In order to utilize the modified approach, the State is required to:

- · Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the State.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Roads

Measurement Scale

The Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT) uses numerous methods to determine the condition of roadway pavements; however, the Sufficiency Rating serves as the State's primary method to measure and monitor pavement conditions. In use since 1961, the Sufficiency Rating is a visual analysis conducted by an engineer and includes a 5-point scale, as follows:

Rating	Bituminous Surface	Concrete Surface
1.0 = Excellent	Pavement shows no visible deterioration. Distresses are non-existent.	Same
2.0 = Good	Some indication of initial deterioration, but not yet requiring appreciable amounts of maintenance. Distress items include the start of small transverse and/or longitudinal cracks. Slight rutting may be apparent in the wheel path.	Some indication of initial deterioration, but not yet requiring appreciable amounts of maintenance. Distress items may include the start of small transverse and/or longitudinal cracks, or slight seam and joint separation. Joints may show very small amounts of deterioration.
3.0 = Fair	Average deterioration requiring occasional routine maintenance. Distresses may include minor transverse and longitudinal cracking becoming continuous throughout the segment. Severe cracking is patched effectively. Rutting may be a little more severe and hold small amounts of water.	Average deterioration requiring occasional routine maintenance. Distresses may include minor transverse and longitudinal cracking becoming continuous throughout the segment. Severe cracking is patched effectively. Through-lanes and shoulders may begin to show separation from failing tie bars.
4.0 = Poor	Excessive deterioration requiring frequent maintenance and warrants resurfacing soon. Distress may be evident in wide transverse and longitudinal cracks. Severe "shallow cracking" could be evident if the pavement is composite. If the segment has been patched, the cracks may be showing through. Rutting is severe and may effect driving.	Excessive deterioration requiring frequent maintenance and warrants resurfacing soon. Distress may be evident in wide transverse and longitudinal cracks. If the segment has been patched, cracks may be showing through. Joint repairs could begin to fail. Shoulder and/or throughlane separation may be apparent. Popouts or spalling could also be present in the section.
5.0 = Very Poor/ Failed	Extreme deterioration requiring continuous maintenance and warrants resurfacing or total cross-section replacement. Distress items may include severe transverse and longitudinal cracking or severe alligator cracking. Shadow cracking in composite pavement is wider than one inch. Rutting in wheel path may be severe and patching is no longer beneficial to pavement condition.	Extreme deterioration requiring continuous maintenance and warrants resurfacing or total cross-section replacement. Distress items may include severe transverse and longitudinal cracking, joints failing, and the patching is no longer beneficial to pavement condition. Spalling and edge cracking could also be severe.

Established Condition Level

No more than 30% of the pavements shall be rated as "Poor" or "Very Poor."

Assessed Conditions

The State assesses condition on a calendar year basis. The following table reports the percentage of pavements meeting ratings of "Good" or "Poor," for the past three years. "Good" represents ratings of 1.0 through 3.0 above and "Poor" represents ratings of 4.0 and 5.0.

Rating	2009	2008	2007
Good	83.0%	82.7%	83.6%
Poor	17.0%	17.3%	16.4%

Bridges

Measurement Scale

MDOT utilizes the National Bridge Inventory (NBI) to monitor the condition of bridges (spans in excess of 20 feet) under its jurisdiction. The inventory rates bridges, including the deck, superstructure and substructure, using a 10-point scale:

Rating	Description
9	Excellent (no specific definition).
8	Very good. No problems noted.
7	Good. Some minor problems.
6	Satisfactory. Structural elements show some minor deterioration.
5	Fair. All primary structural elements are sound but may have minor section loss,
	cracking, spalling, or scour.
4	Poor. Advanced section loss, deterioration, spalling, or scour.
3	Serious. Loss of section, deterioration, spalling, or scour have seriously affected primary structural components. Local failures are possible. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present.
2	Critical. Advanced deterioration of primary structural elements. Fatigue cracks in steel or shear cracks in concrete may be present or scour may have removed substructure support. Unless closely monitored it may be necessary to close the bridge until corrective action is taken.
1	Imminent failure. Major deterioration or section loss present in critical structural components or obvious vertical or horizontal movement affecting structure stability. Bridge is closed to traffic, but corrective action may put it back in light service.
0	Failure. Out of service; beyond corrective action.

Established Condition Level

No more than 35% of the highway bridges shall be rated as "structurally deficient."

Assessed Conditions

A highway bridge is classified as structurally deficient if the deck, superstructure, substructure, or culvert is rated in "poor" condition (0 to 4 on the NBI rating scale). A bridge can also be classified as structurally deficient if its load carrying capacity is significantly below current design standards or if a waterway below frequently overtops the bridge during floods. The following table reports the percentage of bridges whose condition was assessed as "structurally deficient," in the stated year:

Fiscal	Structurally
Year	Deficient
2010	9.6%
2009	9.9%
2008	11.4%

Bridges that are not intended to carry highway traffic are not included in MDOT's condition assessment. As a result, the number of bridges that were evaluated (4,419) in fiscal year 2010 is less than the total (4,761) maintained by the department.

Estimated and Actual Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the State's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the roads and bridges at, or above, the "Established Condition Levels" cited above, and the actual amount spent during the past five fiscal years (in millions):

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2011	\$ 766.0	\$ -
2010	\$1,162.0	\$ 829.2
2009	\$1,081.7	\$1,028.7
2008	\$ 829.0	\$1,003.7
2007	\$1,013.0	\$1,139.0
2006	\$1,109.0	\$1,131.4

Amounts for fiscal year 2010 actual spending and fiscal year 2011 estimated spending do not include certain types of projects that were capitalized beginning in fiscal year 2010 but expensed as maintenance in previous years. Amounts for prior years are not available.





II. FINANCIAL SECTION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES – NON-MAJOR FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTALS
Current Assets:					
Cash	\$ 2,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.446
Equity in common cash	904,788	1,348	1,886	200,951	1,108,973
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	101,556	-,	-	,	101,556
Amounts due from other funds	379,073	_	21,502	-	400,576
Amounts due from component units	1,960	_	7,094	-	9,054
Amounts due from federal agencies	255,220	_	-	=	255,220
Amounts due from local units	53,792	_	2,988	55	56,835
Inventories	17,168	_	-	-	17,168
Investments	,	221,573	13,384	=	234,957
Other current assets	175,319	1	-	15,447	190,767
Total Current Assets	1,891,322	222,922	46,855	216,452	2,377,551
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable	3,295	-	_	-	3,295
Amounts due from local units	52,721	-	-	-	52,721
Investments	200,547	-	-	691,538	892,085
Other noncurrent assets	5,510			-	5,510
Total Assets	\$ 2,153,395	\$ 222,922	\$ 46,855	\$ 907,990	\$ 3,331,162
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Current Liabilities:					
Warrants outstanding	\$ 9,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347	\$ 10.206
Accounts payable and other liabilities	552,550	300	41,306	7,260	601,415
Amounts due to other funds	59,682	-	86,184	47	145,912
Amounts due to component units	2,971	-	-	-	2,971
Bonds and notes payable	=	-	81,335	-	81,335
Interest payable	=	-	10	=	10
Deferred revenue	179,565	-	-	-	179,565
Total Current Liabilities	804,627	300	208,835	7,653	1,021,415
Long-Term Liabilities:					
Deferred revenue	8,177				8,177
Total Liabilities	812,805	300	208,835	7,653	1,029,592
Fund Balances:					
Reserved fund balance	963,635	300	-	824,851	1,788,787
Unreserved fund balance (deficit)	376,955	222,322	(161,980)	75,486	512,783
Total Fund Balances	1,340,590	222,622	(161,980)	900,337	2,301,570
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 2,153,395	\$ 222,922	\$ 46,855	\$ 907,990	\$ 3,331,162

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - BY FUND TYPE

REVENUES	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	PERMANENT FUNDS	TOTALS	
Taxes	\$ 1,886,612	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,886,612	
From federal agencies	1,715,392	-	=	=	1,715,392	
From local agencies	16,540	-	=	=	16,540	
From services	4,025	-	=	=	4,025	
From licenses and permits	166,024	-	-	-	166,024	
Miscellaneous	645,597	7	772	218,828	865,205	
Total Revenues	4,434,191	7	772	218,828	4,653,798	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	320,868	_	=	486	321,354	
Education	-	1,607	54,781	-	56,388	
Human services	32,751	-	- , -	=	32,751	
Public safety and corrections	659	_	=	1,703	2,363	
Conservation, environment,				,	,	
recreation, and agriculture	220,703	_	1	18,105	238,809	
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	228,093	_	=	-	228,093	
Health services	122,719	_	=	=	122,719	
Transportation	2,278,867	1,023	-	-	2,279,890	
Capital outlay	1,224,420	-	37,527	29,169	1,291,116	
Debt Service:	, , -		- /-	-,	, - , -	
Bond principal retirement	=	247,532	=	-	247,532	
Bond interest and fiscal charges	-	316,163	=	=	316,163	
Capital lease payments	1,606				1,606	
Total Expenditures	4,430,686	566,325	92,308	49,463	5,138,782	
Excess of Revenues over (under)						
Expenditures	3,505	(566,317)	(91,536)	169,364	(484,984)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bonds and notes issued	64,000	_	113,480	_	177,480	
Refunding bonds issued	-	142,190	- ,	-	142,190	
Premium on bond issuance	583	9,321	665	-	10,569	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	(150,488)	-	-	(150,488)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	308	-	-	11	319	
Transfers from other funds	1,022,961	579,702	1,683	10,000	1,614,345	
Transfers to other funds	(1,353,226)		(3,486)	(10,169)	(1,366,881)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(265,375)	580,724	112,342	(158)	427,533	
Excess of Revenues and Other						
Sources over (under)						
Expenditures Other Uses	(261,869)	14,407	20,806	169,206	(57,450)	
Fund Balances - Beginning						
of fiscal year - restated	1,602,460	208,216	(182,786)	731,131	2,359,020	
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 1,340,590	\$ 222,622	\$ (161,980)	\$ 900,337	\$ 2,301,570	

BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BY CLASSIFICATION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

(In Thousands)										
			ENV	SERVATION, IRONMENT, AND		ULATORY AND		OTHER		
-		SPORTATION		CREATION		NISTRATIVE		STATE		
ASSETS	F	RELATED		ELATED	RI	ELATED		FUNDS		TOTALS
Current Assets:										
Cash	\$	2,344	\$	97	\$	1	\$	4	\$	2,446
Equity in common cash Taxes, interest,		508,243		184,791		49,840		161,913		904,788
and penalties receivable		101,376		181		-		-		101,556
Amounts due from other funds Amounts due from component units		359,575		1,405		18,093		-		379,073
Amounts due from federal agencies		1,950 236,528		9 1,347		17,345		-		1,960 255,220
Amounts due from local units		52,838		954		-		-		53,792
Inventories		16,810		358		-		-		17,168
Other current assets		3,123		9,576		2,286		160,333		175,319
Total Current Assets		1,282,788		198,718		87,566		322,250		1,891,322
Taxes, interest,		0.000		0						2 225
and penalties receivable Amounts due from local units		3,293 35,059		2 17,662		-		-		3,295 52,721
Investments		35,059		17,002		-		22,465		200,547
Other noncurrent assets		1,098		1,384				3,028		5,510
Total Assets	\$	1,322,239	\$	395,848	\$	87,566	\$	347,742	\$	2,153,395
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
Ourseast Linkillation										
Current Liabilities: Warrants outstanding	\$	6,980	\$	2,010	\$	851	\$	18	\$	9,860
Accounts payable and other liabilities	Ψ	505,990	Ψ	24,154	Ψ	21,272	Ψ	1,134	Ψ	552,550
Amounts due to other funds		42,916		769		15,977		20		59,682
Amounts due to component units		-		-		-		2,971		2,971
Deferred revenue		13,623		1,193		5,428		159,320		179,565
Total Current Liabilities		569,510	_	28,126		43,528		163,463	_	804,627
Long-Term Liabilities:										
Deferred revenue		4,391		1,386				2,400		8,177
Total Liabilities		573,901		29,512		43,528		165,863		812,805
Fund Balances:										
Reserves For: Budgetary Carry-Forwards:										
Encumbrances		76,896		11,622		5		13		88,536
Restricted revenues		192,528		64,766		5,235		-		262,530
Multi-year projects		144,169		14,865		-		-		159,033
Construction and debt service		145,498		-		-		-		145,498
Revolving loan programs		32,459		32,048		-		-		64,507
Funds held as permanent investments				198,966				22,231		221,197
Noncurrent assets		21,707		190,900		-		628		22,335
Total Reserved		613,256		322,268	-	5,240		22,871	-	963,635
		·								
Unreserved		135,081		44,068		38,797		159,008		376,955
Total Fund Balances		748,337		366,336		44,038		181,879	_	1,340,590
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	es <u>\$</u>	1,322,239	\$	395,848	\$	87,566	\$	347,742	\$	2,153,395

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BY CLASSIFICATION

	TRANSPORTATION RELATED	CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED	REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED	OTHER STATE FUNDS	TOTALS
REVENUES					
Taxes From federal agencies From local agencies From services From licenses and permits Miscellaneous	\$ 1,886,372 1,531,103 16,540 4,025 36,412 65,186	\$ 241 3,745 - 115,587 144,622	\$ - 179,580 - - 14,025 66,440	\$ - 964 - - - - 369,349	\$ 1,886,612 1,715,392 16,540 4,025 166,024 645,597
Total Revenues	3,539,638	264,195	260,045	370,313	4,434,191
EXPENDITURES					
Current: General government Human services Public safety and corrections	- - -	1,462 - -	22,372 - -	297,034 32,751 659	320,868 32,751 659
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture Labor, commerce, and regulatory Health services Transportation Capital outlay	2,278,867 1,217,473	220,703 - - - - 6,948	228,093 - - -	- - 122,719 - -	220,703 228,093 122,719 2,278,867 1,224,420
Debt Service: Capital lease payments	171	-	1,435	-	1,606
Total Expenditures	3,496,510	229,113	251,899	453,163	4,430,686
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	43,127	35,082	8,146	(82,850)	3,505
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)				
Bonds and notes issued Premium on bond issuance Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	4,000 - 308 986,888 (1,261,089)	29,872 (26,567)	6,202 (18,923)	60,000 583 - - (46,646)	64,000 583 308 1,022,961 (1,353,226)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(269,894)	3,304	(12,722)	13,936	(265,375)
Excess of Revenues and Othe Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Use		38,386	(4,575)	(68,914)	(261,869)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated	975,104	327,950	48,613	250,793	1,602,460
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 748,337	\$ 366,336	\$ 44,038	\$ 181,879	\$ 1,340,590

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - BY CLASSIFICATION

	TRAN	SPORTATION RE	LATED	CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED				
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE		
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES								
Taxes	\$ 1,886,372	\$ 1,886,372	\$ -	\$ 241	\$ 241	\$ -		
From federal agencies	1,103,589	1,103,589	-	3,461	3,461	-		
From local agencies	16,130	16,130	-	-	=	=		
From services	4,025 36,412	4,025	-	- 115,587	445 507	-		
From licenses and permits Miscellaneous	62,141	36,412 62,141	-	39,426	115,587 39,426	-		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	308	308	-	39,420	39,420	_		
Transfers in	974,129	974,129		29,872	29,872			
Total Revenues and Other Sources	4,083,105	4,083,105		188,587	188,587			
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY								
Attorney General	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Community Health	_	-	_	_	_	-		
Human Services	_	-	_	-	-	-		
Energy, Labor and Economic Growth	-	_	-	-	-	_		
Military and Veterans Affairs	-	-	-	-	-	-		
State Police	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Natural Resources and Environment	-	-	-	207,894	197,632	10,262		
Transportation	4,343,346	4,244,149	99,196	-	-	=		
Treasury		-	<u> </u>	1,929	1,460	469		
Total Expenditures, Transfers					400.000			
Out, and Encumbrances	4,343,346	4,244,149	99,196	209,823	199,092	10,731		
Revenues and Other Sources over (under Expenditures, Encumbrances, and)							
Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ (260,240)	(161,044)	\$ 99,196	\$ (21,236)	(10,506)	\$ 10,731		
Reconciling Items:								
Encumbrances at September 30		76,896			11,622			
Funds not annually budgeted		(142,619)			37,270			
, ,								
Net Reconciling Items		(65,722)			48,892			
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		(226,767)			38,386			
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)								
Beginning balances - restated		975,104			327,950			
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 748,337			\$ 366,336			

	REGULATORY AN INISTRATIVE REL		01	THER STATE FUN	DS		TOTALS	
BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
\$ - 179,580 - 14,025 43,051 - 6,202 242,858	\$ - 179,580 - 14,025 43,051 - 6,202 242,858	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ - 964 - - 203,026 - - 203,989	\$ - 964 - - 203,026 - - 203,989	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ 1,886,612 1,287,594 16,130 4,025 166,024 347,644 308 1,010,202 4,718,539	\$ 1,886,612 1,287,594 16,130 4,025 166,024 347,644 308 1,010,202 4,718,539	\$ - - - - - - - -
211,974 - - - - - - 38,724	203,501 - - - - - 38,724	8,474 - - - - - -	407 124,713 34,886 - 1,000 610 - 269,090	398 122,719 32,770 - 137 533 - - 117,637	9 1,995 2,116 - 863 77 - - 151,452	407 124,713 34,886 211,974 1,000 610 207,894 4,343,346 309,743	398 122,719 32,770 203,501 137 533 197,632 4,244,149 157,822	9 1,995 2,116 8,474 863 77 10,262 99,196 151,921
250,698	242,225	8,474	430,706	274,194	156,512	5,234,573	4,959,660	274,912
\$ (7,840)	633	\$ 8,474	\$ (226,716)	(70,204)	\$ 156,512	\$ (516,033)	(241,121)	\$ 274,912
	5 (5,213) (5,209)			13 1,278 1,291			88,536 (109,284) (20,749)	
	(4,575)			(68,914)			(261,869)	
	48,613 \$ 44,038			250,793 \$ 181,879			1,602,460 \$ 1,340,590	



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED

STATE AERONAUTICS FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 259.34, this fund accounts for airport improvement projects. Financing consists primarily of aviation fuel taxes and federal contributions. Although subject to change in the future, annual appropriation acts have allowed any unobligated and unexpended balance at fiscal year-end to lapse and revert to the fund for appropriation in the following year.

STATE TRUNKLINE FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.661, this fund accounts for highway construction and maintenance. Its annual budget is subject to legislative review and appropriation, but the Transportation Commission has significant discretion in determining the funding of individual projects. Financing consists primarily of federal aid, local participation, and transfers from the Michigan Transportation Fund. Expenditures and transfers are for administration, highway maintenance and construction, debt service, and various contractual obligations. Although subject to change in the future, annual appropriation acts have allowed for any fund balance not otherwise reserved at fiscal year-end to be reserved for road and bridge construction.

This fund also is used to record loans made to local units of government for reconstructing and resurfacing roadways. Activities of the Blue Water Bridge program, segregated as a separate fund within the accounting system, are also reported within the State Trunkline Fund.

MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.660, this fund accounts for the receipt and distribution of several tax revenues dedicated for highway purposes. Transfers are made to the General Fund, State Trunkline Fund, and the Comprehensive Transportation Fund. Expenditures include grants to counties, cities, and villages for highway purposes.

COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.660, this fund accounts for the planning and development of public transportation systems within the State. Federal revenues, vehicle-related sales tax, and transfers from the Michigan Transportation Fund provide financing for expenditures. In accordance with statutory provisions, any unencumbered balance at fiscal year-end lapses and reverts to the fund for appropriation in the following year.

COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND PROCEEDS FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.668, this fund accounts for the proceeds of State trunkline revenue dedicated bonds. These bonds are used in part to finance the costs of road and bridge construction.

COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND PROCEEDS FUND

Established pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.668, this fund accounts for the proceeds of comprehensive transportation revenue dedicated bonds. These bonds are used in part to finance the costs of comprehensive transportation projects.

TRANSPORTATION RELATED TRUST FUNDS

The transportation related trust funds reflects the activities of five sub-funds: the Special Federal Bridge Replacement Fund, the Federal County Road Fund, the Federal Urban Transportation System Fund, the Highway Topics and Safety Program Fund, and the Metropolitan Planning Fund. The Michigan Department of Transportation is recognized as the legal representative of the State, including all governmental subdivisions, in the administration of these programs. The financing accounted for in these funds consists primarily of federal matching funds with very little State funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	AER	STATE DNAUTICS FUND	STATE RUNKLINE FUND	ICHIGAN SPORTATION FUND	COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash	\$	-	\$ 201	\$ -	\$ -	
Equity in common cash		18,590 710	190,476	133,747 100,665	44,618	
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable Amounts due from other funds		710	341,676	100,665	17,899	
Amounts due from component units		_	1,950	-	-	
Amounts due from federal agencies		28,558	135,516	=	17,982	
Amounts due from local units		8,953	18,251	-	1,209	
Inventories		-	16,810	-	-	
Other current assets		45	 3,020	 12	 47	
Total Current Assets		56,857	 707,900	234,423	 81,756	
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable		-	-	3,293	-	
Amounts due from local units		250	30,400	-	4,410	
Other noncurrent assets		-	 445	 	 653	
Total Assets	\$	57,107	\$ 738,746	\$ 237,716	\$ 86,819	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Current Liabilities:						
Warrants outstanding	\$	28	\$ 5,741	\$ 301	\$ 91	
Accounts payable and other liabilities		34,875	173,067	196,361	23,606	
Amounts due to other funds		37	1,528	28,261	48	
Deferred revenue		6	 3,481	 9,500	 2	
Total Current Liabilities		34,946	 183,818	 234,423	 23,746	
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Deferred revenue		-	 445	 3,293	 653	
Total Liabilities		34,946	 184,263	 237,716	 24,399	
Fund Balances:						
Reserves for:						
Budgetary carry-forwards:						
Encumbrances		4,422	38,751	=	33,722	
Restricted revenues Multi-year projects		788 7,878	189,746 136,291	-	1,994	
Construction and debt service		-	145,498	-	-	
Revolving loan programs		2,200	22,490	-	7,769	
Noncurrent assets		-	 21,707	 <u>-</u>	-	
Total Reserved		15,288	554,483	 -	43,486	
Unreserved		6,873	-	 -	 18,935	
Total Fund Balances		22,161	554,483	 	 62,420	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	57,107	\$ 738,746	\$ 237,716	\$ 86,819	

STATE BOND	OMBINED TRUNKLINE PROCEEDS FUND	COMP TRANS	MBINED PREHENSIVE PORTATION PROCEEDS FUND	R	SPORTATION ELATED IST FUNDS		TOTALS
\$	66,560 - - - 237 510 - - 67,307	\$	54,252 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	2,142 - - - 54,235 23,915 - - 80,292	\$	2,344 508,243 101,376 359,575 1,950 236,528 52,838 16,810 3,123 1,282,788
	- - -		- - -		- - -		3,293 35,059 1,098
\$	67,307	\$	54,252	\$	80,292	\$	1,322,239
\$	44 9,624 - 635 10,302	\$	1,983 - - 1,983	\$	775 66,474 13,043 - 80,292	\$	6,980 505,990 42,916 13,623 569,510
	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		4,391
	10,302		1,983		80,292		573,901
	- - - - - - - 57,004	_	- - - - - - - 52,269		- - - - - - -	_	76,896 192,528 144,169 145,498 32,459 21,707 613,256
	57,004		52,269		-		748,337
\$	67,307	\$	54,252	\$	80,292	\$	1,322,239

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED

	AER	STATE DNAUTICS FUND	STATE RUNKLINE FUND	MICHIGAN NSPORTATION FUND	COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND	
REVENUES						
Taxes From federal agencies From local agencies From services From licenses and permits Miscellaneous	\$	5,422 118,528 15 575 325 10,172	\$ 934,843 16,115 54 5,357 49,041	\$ 1,804,172 - - 3,396 30,366 1,088	\$	76,778 50,217 - - 363 1,840
Total Revenues		135,038	 1,005,410	 1,839,023		129,198
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Transportation Capital outlay Debt service: Capital lease payments		137,539 139 -	591,792 1,079,986 171	 894,612 - -		260,046
Total Expenditures		137,679	 1,671,949	 894,612	1	260,046
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(2,641)	 (666,539)	 944,410		(130,848)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Bonds and notes issued Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		6,000 (3,568)	 308 810,026 (223,854)	 1,155 (945,566)		- - 156,948 (29,979)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,432	 586,480	 (944,410)		126,969
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(209)	(80,059)	-		(3,880)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year		22,370	634,542	 		66,300
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$	22,161	\$ 554,483	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	62,420

STAT	COMBINED TE TRUNKLINE D PROCEEDS FUND	COMP TRANS BOND	OMBINED REHENSIVE PORTATION PROCEEDS FUND	SPORTATION RELATED JST FUNDS		TOTALS		
\$	58,534 410 - - 837	\$	- - - - 271	\$	368,980 - - - 1,937	\$	1,886,372 1,531,103 16,540 4,025 36,412 65,186	
	59,781		271		370,918		3,539,638	
	2,533 137,110 - 139,643		21,426 237 - 21,663		370,918 - - - 370,918	_	2,278,867 1,217,473 171 3,496,510	
	(79,862)		(21,393)		-		43,127	
_	4,000 - (58,122) (54,122)	_	12,758	_	- - - - -	_	4,000 308 986,888 (1,261,089) (269,894)	
	(133,984)		(8,634)		-		(226,767)	
	190,989		60,903		<u>-</u>		975,104	
\$	57,004	\$	52,269	\$	-	\$	748,337	

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED

	STATE AERONAUTICS FUND									
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	E	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE				
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES										
Taxes From federal agencies From local agencies From services From licenses and permits Miscellaneous Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in Total Revenues and Other Sources EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT,	\$	5,422 118,528 15 575 325 10,172 6,000	\$	5,422 118,528 15 575 325 10,172 6,000	\$	- - - - - - -				
AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY										
Transportation		148,218		145,669		2,549				
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances		148,218		145,669		2,549				
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$	(7,180)		(4,631)	\$	2,549				
Reconciling Items: Encumbrances at September 30 Funds not annually budgeted				4,422 <u>-</u>						
Net Reconciling Items				4,422						
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)				(209)						
,				00.075						
			•							
Sources over (under) Expenditures			\$	(209) 22,370 22,161						

	STATE TRUNKLINE FUND					MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION FUND						
BU	IDGET	ACTUAL	VAI	RIANCE		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE		
\$	934,843 16,115 54 5,357 49,041 308 810,026	\$ 934,843 16,115 54 5,357 49,041 308 810,026	\$	- - - - - - - -	\$	1,804,172 - - 3,396 30,366 1,088 - 1,155 1,840,178	\$	1,804,172 - - 3,396 30,366 1,088 - 1,155 1,840,178	\$	- - - - - - - -		
	2,004,702 2,004,702	1,934,555	_	70,147		1,850,937		1,840,178		10,759		
\$	(188,958)	38,751 38,751	\$	70,147	\$	(10,759)	_	- - - -	\$	10,759		
		(80,059) 634,542 \$ 554,483					<u> </u>	<u>-</u>				

This schedule continued on next page.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - TRANSPORTATION RELATED (Continued)

	 COMPREH	TION FU	ION FUND		
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	 BUDGET	 ACTUAL	VARIANCE		
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES					
Taxes From federal agencies From local agencies From services	\$ 76,778 50,217 - -	\$ 76,778 50,217 - -	\$	- - -	
From licenses and permits Miscellaneous Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	 363 1,840 - 156,948	 363 1,840 - 156,948		- - -	
Total Revenues and Other Sources	 286,146	 286,146		<u>-</u>	
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY					
Transportation	 339,489	 323,748		15,741	
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	 339,489	 323,748		15,741	
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ (53,343)	(37,602)	\$	15,741	
Reconciling Items: Encumbrances at September 30 Funds not annually budgeted		 33,722			
Net Reconciling Items		 33,722			
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		 (3,880)			
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)					
Beginning balances		 66,300			
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 62,420			

FUNDS NOT ANNUALLY BUDGETED											
STATI	OMBINED E TRUNKLINE D PROCEEDS FUND	COMPR TRANSF BOND F	MBINED REHENSIVE PORTATION PROCEEDS FUND	REL	ORTATION ATED FUNDS				TOTALS		
	ACTUAL	AC	TUAL	ACT	ΓUAL		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VA	ARIANCE
\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	1,886,372 1,103,589 16,130 4,025 36,412 62,141 308 974,129	\$	1,886,372 1,103,589 16,130 4,025 36,412 62,141 308 974,129	\$	- - - - - -
	<u>-</u>						4,083,105		4,083,105		_
_	<u> </u>				-	_	4,343,346 4,343,346	_	4,244,149 4,244,149		99,196 99,196
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>			\$	(260,240)		(161,044)	\$	99,196
	(133,984) (133,984)		(8,634) (8,634)		- 			_	76,896 (142,619) (65,722)		
	(133,984)		(8,634)		<u>-</u>				(226,767)		
\$	190,989 57,004	<u> </u>	60,903 52,269	\$	<u>-</u>			\$	975,104 748,337		

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED

MICHIGAN CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LEGACY FUND

This fund ("Legacy Fund") was created by Article 9, Section 40, of the State Constitution, an amendment approved by voters in November 2006. The purpose of the amendment was to constitutionally prevent the diversion of certain funds and revenues for purposes other than those for which they were created. Section 40 created the following accounts within the Legacy Fund: Forest Recreation, Game and Fish Protection, Off-Road Vehicle, Recreation Improvement, Snowmobile, State Park Improvement, and Waterways.

The implementing legislation related to this amendment, found in Sections 324.2002 – 324.2035 of the Michigan Compiled Laws, transferred a number of special revenue funds and certain restrictively financed activities within the General Fund to the Legacy Fund. The following special revenue funds were transferred into the fund: Game and Fish Protection Fund, Michigan State Waterways Fund, Marine Safety Fund, and State Park Improvement Fund. The restrictively financed activities transferred into the fund from the General Fund were related to various outdoor recreation activities including snowmobiles, off-road vehicles, recreation trails, and State forest recreation.

Financing consists primarily of hunting and fishing licenses; camping and park entrance fees; 2% of gasoline taxes dedicated for boating, snowmobiling, off-road vehicles and other trails; watercraft and snowmobile registration fees; and trail use permits. The fund also receives funding from the Michigan Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund. Expenditures are limited to those activities specified in Section 40 and include forest recreation activities, wildlife and fisheries programs, off-road vehicle and snowmobile trails and facilities, State parks and recreation areas, improvement of lake harbors and inland waterways, and water safety education programs.

MICHIGAN GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND

The former Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund was established in 1986 to restrict certain assets for the purpose of generating interest and earnings for transfer to the former Game and Fish Protection Fund (now accounted for within the Michigan Conservation and Recreation Legacy Fund). Article 9, Section 41, of the State Constitution, an amendment approved by voters in November 2006, further protected these assets by creating the Michigan Game and Fish Protection Trust Fund.

The fund operates under Sections 324.43702 – 324.43704 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The Legislature may appropriate up to \$6 million annually for use by the Game and Fish Protection Account of the Michigan Conservation and Recreation Legacy Fund. Mineral royalties from lands acquired by the Game and Fish Protection Account; direct sale proceeds; and other revenues, which, by statute, are retained for permanent investment, provide additional investment funding.

COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND - LOCAL PROJECTS

Established in 1988, this fund operates under Sections 324.19606 -324.19612, 324.19615, 324.71303, and 324.71506 - 324.71508 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL). The residual balances in this fund reflect proceeds and investment earnings remaining from two bond packages: \$70 million of general obligation bonds approved by voters in November 1988, as part of a \$140 million bond package for financing state and local public recreation projects, and \$50 million of general obligation bonds approved by voters in November of 1998, as part of a \$675 million bond package known as the "Clean Michigan Initiative." Proceeds from the 1988 bond package provided grants and loans to local units of government in the amounts of \$65 million for local recreation projects and \$5 million to discourage development of open space and underdeveloped lands. Proceeds from the 1998 bond package also provided grants to local units of government for local recreation projects pursuant to MCL Section 324.71602.

COMBINED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND FUND

This fund, which is administered by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DNRE), was established by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 324.19506 to account for the proceeds of \$660 million of Environmental Protection general obligation bonds approved by Michigan voters in November 1988. The statute specifies that the proceeds of these bonds be available to clean up sites of toxic and other environmental contamination, for solid waste projects, to capitalize the State Water Pollution Control Loan Fund, and to fund Michigan's participation in a regional Great Lakes Protection Fund.

Sections 324.95101 – 324.95108 of the MCL expanded this fund to account for the proceeds of \$570 million of Clean Michigan Initiative general obligation bonds approved by Michigan voters in November 1998. The statute directs that bond proceeds be used for environmental response activities at facilities, waterfront improvements, remediation of contaminated lake and river sediments, nonpoint source pollution prevention and control projects or wellhead protection projects, water quality monitoring and water resources protection, pollution control activities, and pollution prevention programs.

Sections 324.5201 – 324.5304 and 324.19701 – 324.19708 of the MCL, expanded this fund to account for the proceeds of \$1 billion of Great Lakes Water Quality general obligation bonds approved by Michigan voters in November 2002. The law directs that bond proceeds be used to finance sewage treatment works projects, storm water projects, and nonpoint source projects that improve the quality of the waters of the State. This fund records the bond proceeds and the administrative costs of DNRE. All programmatic loan and grant payments are reported in the financial statements of the Michigan Finance Authority, a discretely presented component unit

MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE TRUST FUND

The former Michigan Nongame Fish and Wildlife Fund was established in 1983 to finance research and management of nongame fish and wildlife, designated endangered species, and designated plant species of this State. Article 9, Section 42, of the State Constitution, an amendment approved by voters in November 2006, further protected these assets by creating the Michigan Nongame Fish and Wildlife Trust Fund.

The fund operates under Sections 324.43902-324.43907 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The fund may receive transfers from other funds, donations, investment income, and revenue from specialty license plate sales.

MICHIGAN CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS ENDOWMENT FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 409.312a established this fund for the purpose of conserving, improving, and developing the State's natural resources, and for enhancing, preserving, and maintaining public lands and waters through the employment of residents of this State in work training programs.

FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund was established in 1993, along with the Michigan Forest Finance Authority, and operates under Michigan Compiled Laws Section 324.50507. The primary revenue source of the fund is timber revenue from State forest lands. Expenditures from the fund are for forest management activities and forest fire protection. The Authority is authorized to, but thus far has not, issued bonds.

BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 445.573c created the Bottle Deposits Fund to provide for the disposition of unredeemed bottle deposits. The Department of Treasury and the Department of Natural Resources and Environment (DNRE) jointly administer the fund. The law mandates that an annual distribution of the funds be made as follows: 25% returned to the dealers and 75% to fund several sub-funds.

The 75% distribution to DNRE is initially deposited into the Cleanup and Redevelopment Trust Sub-Fund (CRTF), and if not further distributed, remains there until the principal amount reaches \$200 million. Of funds received annually by the CRTF, 80% is allocated to the Cleanup and Redevelopment Sub-Fund (CRF) and 10% to the Community Pollution Prevention Sub-Fund.

MCL Section 324.20108 moved the former Environmental Response Fund (ERF) to a sub-fund of the CRF. The law mandates that proceeds of all cost recovery actions taken and settlements entered into pursuant to the ERF (excluding natural resource damages) by DNRE or the Attorney General, or both, shall be credited to the ERF.

Several DNRE sub-funds are administratively housed within the Bottle Deposits Fund, although they receive no bottle deposits revenue. Included is the State Sites Cleanup Sub-Fund, established in accordance with MCL Section 324.20108c to provide for response activities at facilities where the State is liable as an owner or operator. The following loan programs administered by DNRE are also included: the Brownfield Revolving Loan Fund created by MCL Section 324.19608a, the Revitalization Revolving Loan Fund created by MCL Section 324.20108a, and the Federal Brownfield Cleanup and Revolving Loan Fund.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

(In Thousands)

	MICHIGAN CONSERVATION AND RECREATION LEGACY FUND			ICHIGAN AME AND FISH DTECTION JST FUND	COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND- LOCAL PROJECTS	
ASSETS						
Current Assets: Cash Equity in common cash	\$	96 63,979	\$	- 20,147	\$	- 2,135
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable Amounts due from other funds Amounts due from component units		181 1,397 -		- - -		- - -
Amounts due from federal agencies Amounts due from local units Inventories		1,198 - 358		- - -		- - -
Other current assets Total Current Assets		4,211 71,420		4,657 24,804		- 2,135
Taxes, interest, and penalties receivable Amounts due from local units Investments		2 - 1,763		- - 169,964		- - -
Other noncurrent assets		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	73,184	\$	194,768	\$	2,135
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Current Liabilities: Warrants outstanding Accounts payable	\$	553	\$	46	\$	-
and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds Deferred revenue		11,641 563 837		- - -		- - -
Total Current Liabilities		13,595		46		1
Long-Term Liabilities: Deferred revenue		2		-		<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities		13,596		46		1_
Fund Balances: Reserves for: Budgetary Carry-Forwards:						
Encumbrances Restricted revenues Multi-year projects		11,376 19,024 14,764		- - -		- - -
Revolving loan programs Funds held as permanent investments		- 1,801		188,722		-
Total Reserved		46,966		188,722		-
Unreserved		12,622		6,000		2,135
Total Fund Balances		59,588		194,722		2,135
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	73,184	\$	194,768	\$	2,135

ENVI	COMBINED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND FUND		MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE TRUST FUND		WMENT DEVEL		OREST ELOPMENT FUND	BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND		 TOTALS
\$	- 25,814	\$	- 522	\$	- 5	\$	1 10,175	\$	1 62,014	\$ 97 184,791
	- 8 9		- - -		- -		- - -		- - -	181 1,405 9
	- - -		- - -		- - -		149 - -		954 -	1,347 954 358
	25,831		58 580		5		74 10,398		577 63,545	9,576 198,718
	- - -		- - 6,355		- - -		- -		- 17,662 -	2 17,662 178,082
\$	25,831	\$	6,936	\$	<u>-</u> 5	\$	10,398	\$	1,384 82,591	\$ 1,384 395,848
-	<u> </u>		·	<u>·</u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
\$	1,251	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23	\$	137	\$ 2,010
	9,792 8 -		43 1 -		4 1 -		1,669 110 -		1,004 85 356	24,154 769 1,193
	11,051		44		5		1,802		1,582	 28,126
	11,051		44		5		1,802		1,384 2,967	 1,386 29,512
	-		12 -		-		234		- 45,742	11,622 64,766 14,865
	-		-		-		100 -		32,048	32,048
	-		6,609 6,621		-		335		1,834 79,625	198,966 322,268
	14,780		270		-		8,261			44,068
	14,780		6,891		<u>-</u>		8,596		79,625	366,336
\$	25,831	\$	6,936	\$	5	\$	10,398	\$	82,591	\$ 395,848

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED

	CONS AND RE LE	CHIGAN ERVATION ECREATION GACY FUND	G <i>A</i> PRO	MICHIGAN GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND		MBINED REATION ID FUND- OCAL DJECTS
REVENUES						
Taxes From federal agencies From licenses and permits Miscellaneous	\$	241 3,444 115,586 5,240	\$	- - - 86,292	\$	- - - 6
Total Revenues		124,510		86,292		6
EXPENDITURES						
Current: General government Conservation, environment,		1,460		2		-
recreation, and agriculture Capital outlay		146,004 6,753		69 -		17 -
Total Expenditures		154,217		71		17
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		(29,707)		86,221		(11)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))					
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		29,872 (2,692)		- (13,157)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		27,180		(13,157)		
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(2,528)		73,063		(11)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year		62,115		121,659	_	2,146
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$	59,588	\$	194,722	\$	2,135

ENVI	OMBINED RONMENTA OTECTION BOND FUND	MICHIGAN L NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS ENDOWMENT FUND	FOREST DEVELOPMENT FUND	BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND	 TOTALS
\$	- - - 1,780	\$ - - - 924	\$ - - - 7	\$ - 17 2 33,255	\$ - 284 - 17,118	\$ 241 3,745 115,587 144,622
	1,780	924	7	33,273	17,402	 264,195
	-	-	-	-	-	1,462
	27,145 -	544 	289	29,140 194	17,496	 220,703 6,948
	27,145	544	289	29,334	17,496	229,113
	(25,365)	381	(282)	3,939	(94)	 35,082
	- (1)	(5)	(3)	(386)	(10,323)	 29,872 (26,567)
	(1)	(5)	(3)	(386)	(10,323)	 3,304
	(25,365)	376	(285)	3,553	(10,417)	38,386
	40,145	6,516	285	5,042	90,042	 327,950
\$	14,780	\$ 6,891	\$ -	\$ 8,596	\$ 79,625	\$ 366,336

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

		GAN CONSERVATI REATION LEGACY		MICHIGAN NONGAME FISH AND WILDLIFE TRUST FUND				
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE		
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES								
Taxes From federal agencies From licenses and permits Miscellaneous Transfers in	\$ 241 3,444 115,586 5,240 29,872	\$ 241 3,444 115,586 5,240 29,872	\$ - - - - -	924	924	\$ - - - - -		
Total Revenues and Other Sources EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY	154,382	154,382		924	924			
Natural Resources and Environment Treasury	171,535 1,929	166,825 1,460	4,711 469	733	561 	173		
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out and Encumbrances	173,464	168,285	5,179	734	561	173		
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)	\$ (19,082)	(13,903)	\$ 5,179	\$ 191	364	\$ 173		
Reconciling Items: Encumbrances at September 30 Funds not annually budgeted		11,376			12			
Net Reconciling Items		11,376			12			
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		(2,528)			376			
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)								
Beginning balances		62,115			6,516			
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 59,588			\$ 6,891			

		N CIVILIA PS ENDO			1		FORE	ST DEVE	ELOPMEN	Γ FUND	
BI	UDGET	ACT	UAL	VARI	ANCE	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
\$	- - - 7 -	\$	- - 7 - 7	\$	- - - - - -	\$	17 2 33,255 - 33,273	\$	17 2 33,255 - 33,273	\$	- - - - -
	304		292		12	_	35,321 - 35,321		29,954 - 29,954	_	5,367 - 5,367
\$	(297)		(285)	\$	12	\$	(2,048)		3,319	\$	5,367
									234		
			(285)						3,553 5,042		
		\$	-					\$	8,596		

This schedule continued on next page.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - CONSERVATION, ENVIRONMENT, AND RECREATION RELATED (Continued)
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010
(In Thousands)

	-	FUNDS NOT ANNU	JALLY BUDGETED	
	MICHIGAN GAME AND FISH PROTECTION TRUST FUND	COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND- LOCAL PROJECTS	COMBINED ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND FUND	BOTTLE DEPOSITS FUND
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES				
Taxes From federal agencies From licenses and permits Miscellaneous Transfers in	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - -
Total Revenues and Other Sources				<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY				
Natural Resources and Environment Treasury		-	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out and Encumbrances				
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)			<u> </u>	
Reconciling Items: Encumbrances at September 30 Funds not annually budgeted	73,063	(11)	(25,365)	(10,417)
Net Reconciling Items	73,063	(11)	(25,365)	(10,417)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)	73,063	(11)	(25,365)	(10,417)
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)				
Beginning balances	121,659	2,146	40,145	90,042
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)	\$ 194,722	\$ 2,135	\$ 14,780	\$ 79,625

		 TOTALS		
BL	JDGET	 ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE
\$	241 3,461 115,587 39,426 29,872	\$ 241 3,461 115,587 39,426 29,872	\$	- - - -
	188,587	188,587		-
	207,894 1,929	197,632 1,460		10,262 469
	1,323	1,400		403
	209,823	199,092		10,731
\$	(21,236)	 (10,506)	\$	10,731
		11,622 37,270		
		 48,892		
		 38,386		
		\$ 327,950 366,336		



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED

MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT ADMINISTRATION FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 421.10 created this fund to account for administrative costs of the Unemployment Insurance Agency, which is administered by the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth. The fund derives most of its revenue from federal grants. It also receives transfers from the Michigan Employment Security Act Contingent Fund (reported as part of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds, an enterprise fund). Expenditures for administration are subject to legislative appropriation.

Unemployment benefit payments to individuals are made directly from funds accumulated from employer premiums. These activities are reported in the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds.

SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 408.1055 imposes an annual levy on each insurance carrier licensed to write workers' disability compensation business in the State and on each self-insured employer. The Safety Education and Training Fund was established to receive these assessments for support of the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth's Consultation Education and Training Division.

STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 125.1522 created the State Construction Code Fund. Fees received for building permit applications and other funds collected under this legislation are appropriated by the Legislature for the operation of the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth's Bureau of Construction Codes and related indirect overhead expenditures.

HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 570.1201 created the Homeowner Construction Lien Recovery Fund to allow contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and laborers to collect payments for work done if they have not been paid, despite filing a residential lien. MCL 570.1201 was repealed effective August 23, 2010 and as of September 30, 2010, final disposition of the remaining fund balance had not occurred.

STATE CASINO GAMING FUND

Created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 432.212, this fund provides the licensing, regulation, and control of casino gaming activities in Michigan. The five-member gaming control board is vested with the authority for licensing, regulating, and controlling casino gaming operations; manufacturers and distributors of gaming equipment and supplies; and persons who participate in gaming activities financed by casino gaming revenue are legally restricted for specific purposes.

SECOND INJURY FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 418.501, created the Second Injury Fund to insure carriers and self-insured employers against certain workers' compensation losses. The administrator, appointed by the fund's Board of Trustees, supervises the fund. The fund's revenue consists of assessments, calculated under provisions of the act, which are assessed to insurance carriers and self-insured employers licensed or authorized in Michigan.

SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND

Established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 418.501, the Silicosis, Dust Disease, and Logging Industry Compensation Fund reimburses insurance carriers who pay benefits to employees injured from certain dust diseases, and employees who have sustained personal injury or death while being employed in the logging industry. Revenues are generated through annual assessments of insurance carriers.

SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND

Established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 418.501, the Self-Insurers' Security Fund pays workers' compensation benefits to injured employees of insolvent, private self-insured employers revenues are generated through annual assessments of insurance carriers.

Funds held in trust per court orders to pay obligations due under the Michigan Workers' Disability Compensation Act are reported as liabilities of this fund.

UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND

Established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 460.6m, the Utility Consumer Representation Fund provides funding, on behalf of residential gas, fuel, and electric customers, for energy cost recovery hearings before the Michigan Public Service Commission. Revenues are generated through annual assessments of regulated utility companies.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED

ASSETS	MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND		SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND		CONS	TATE TRUCTION DE FUND	HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND	
Current Assets: Cash	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Equity in common cash	Ф	_	Ф	6,213	Φ	5,433	Ф	18
Amounts due from other funds		2,869		0,213		J,435 -		-
Amounts due from federal agencies		17,345		_		_		-
Other current assets		7		-		120		-
Total Current Assets		20,221		6,213		5,552		18
Total Assets	\$	20,221	\$	6,213	\$	5,552	\$	18
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Current Liabilities:								
Warrants outstanding	\$	26	\$	5	\$	2	\$	5
Accounts payable and other liabilities		4,366		356		208		-
Amounts due to other funds		15,830		30		43		-
Deferred revenue								-
Total Current Liabilities		20,221		391		253		5
Total Liabilities		20,221		391		253		5
Fund Balances: Reserves for: Budgetary carry-forwards:								
Encumbrances		_		_		5		_
Restricted revenues		_		_		-		_
Total Reserved		_		-		5		_
Unreserved				5,822		5,294		13
Total Fund Balances		<u> </u>		5,822		5,299		13
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	s <u>\$</u>	20,221	\$	6,213	\$	5,552	\$	18

STATE CASINO GAMING FUND	SECOND INJURY FUND	SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND	SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND	UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND	TOTALS
\$ 1 7,546 - - 144 7,691	\$ - 12,998 - 619 13,617	\$ - 307 2,227 - 104 2,638	\$ - 26,667 - 1,293 27,960	\$ - 3,656 - - - - 3,656	\$ 1 49,840 18,093 17,345 2,286 87,566
\$ 7,691	\$ 13,617	\$ 2,638	\$ 27,960	\$ 3,656	\$ 87,566
\$ 1 403 54 17 475 475	\$ 454 1,957 9 2,651 5,072	\$ 17 550 3 584 1,154	\$ 340 13,215 6 2,176 15,737	\$ - 217 2 - 219 219	\$ 851 21,272 15,977 5,428 43,528
5,235 5,235 1,980 7,216	8,544 8,544	1,483 1,483	12,223 12,223	3,437 3,437	5 5,235 5,240 38,797 44,038
\$ 7,691	\$ 13,617	\$ 2,638	\$ 27,960	\$ 3,656	\$ 87,566

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED

	MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND	SAFETY EDUCATION AND TRAINING FUND	STATE CONSTRUCTION CODE FUND	HOMEOWNER CONSTRUCTION LIEN RECOVERY FUND
REVENUES				
From federal agencies From licenses and permits Miscellaneous	\$ 179,580 - 1,213	\$ - - 8,144	\$ - 12,946 17	\$ - - 388
Total Revenues	180,794	8,144	12,963	388
EXPENDITURES				
Current: General government Labor, commerce, and regulatory	- 181,826	- 7,930	- 9,316	- 941
Debt Service: Capital lease payments	1,435			<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	183,260	7,930	9,316	941
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(2,467)	214	3,647	(552)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	4,289 (1,822)	(96)	(128)	(2)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,467	(96)	(128)	(2)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	-	118	3,519	(555)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	<u> </u>	5,704	1,780	568
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ -	\$ 5,822	\$ 5,299	\$ 13

STATE CASINO GAMING FUND	SECOND INJURY FUND	SILICOSIS, DUST DISEASE, AND LOGGING INDUSTRY COMPENSATION FUND	SELF-INSURERS' SECURITY FUND	UTILITY CONSUMER REPRESENTATION FUND	TOTALS
\$ - 1,079 33,288	\$ - - 10,886	\$ - - 2,093	\$ - - 9,297	\$ - - 1,113	\$ 179,580 14,025 66,440
34,367	10,886	2,093	9,297	1,113	260,045
21,897 - -	- 15,090 -	- 2,123 -	- 10,125 -	474 741	22,372 228,093 1,435
21,897	15,090	2,123	10,125	1,215	251,899
12,469	(4,204)	(30)	(828)	(102)	8,146
1,913 (16,827)	(24)	(8)	(13)	(3)	6,202 (18,923)
(14,914)	(24)	(8)	(13)	(3)	(12,722)
(2,444)	(4,229)	(38)	(841)	(105)	(4,575)
9,660	12,773	1,522	13,064	3,543	48,613
\$ 7,216	\$ 8,544	\$ 1,483	\$ 12,223	\$ 3,437	\$ 44,038

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED

	MICHIGAN EMPLOYMENT SECURITY ACT - ADMINISTRATION FUND SAFETY EDUCA									ATION AND TRAINING FUND		
Statutory/Budgetary Basis		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE	BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE	
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES												
From federal agencies From licenses and permits Miscellaneous Transfers in	\$	179,580 - 1,213 4,289	\$	179,580 - 1,213 4,289	\$	- - - -	\$	- - 8,144 -	\$	8,144 -	\$	- - -
Total Revenues and Other Sources		185,082		185,082		_		8,144		8,144		-
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY												
Energy, Labor and Economic Growth Treasury		185,082	_	185,082		<u>-</u>		9,397		8,026		1,370
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances		185,082		185,082				9,397		8,026		1,370
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Other Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)					\$	_	\$	(1,253)		118	\$	1,370
Reconciling Items: Encumbrances at September 30 Funds not annually budgeted				<u>-</u>						- -		
Net Reconciling Items			_									
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)				<u>-</u>						118		
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)												
Beginning balances										5,704		
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)			\$	-					\$	5,822		

 STATE CO	ONSTR	RUCTION CO	ODE FU	IND	(CONSTRUC	HOME TION L	UND		
BUDGET		ACTUAL	VAI	RIANCE		BUDGET	A	CTUAL	VAR	NANCE
\$ 12,946 17 -	\$	12,946 17 -	\$	- - -	\$	- - 388 -	\$	- - 388 -	\$	- - -
12,963		12,963				388		388		-
 15,646		9,449		6,197		1,850		943		906
15,646		9,449		6,197		1,850		943		906
\$ (2,682)		3,515	\$	6,197	\$	(1,461)		(555)	\$	906
		5						-		
		5						_		
		3,519						(555)		
		1,780						568		
	\$	5,299					\$	13		

This schedule continued on next page.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL -SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - REGULATORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE RELATED (Continued)

	STATE CASINO GAMING FUND									
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE							
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES										
From federal agencies From licenses and permits Miscellaneous Transfers in Total Revenues and Other Sources	\$ 1,079 33,288 1,913	\$ 1,079 33,288 1,913 36,280	\$ - - - -							
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY										
Energy, Labor and Economic Growth Treasury	38,724	38,724								
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	38,724	38,724								
Revenues and Other Sources over (unde Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Oth Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)		(2,444)	<u>\$</u> -							
Reconciling Items: Encumbrances at September 30 Funds not annually budgeted		<u>.</u>								
Net Reconciling Items										
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		(2,444)								
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)										
Beginning balances		9,660								
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 7,216								

		FUNDS	NOT ANN	UALLY BU	DGETED						
IN 	COND JURY UND CTUAL	DISEAS LOG INDU COMPEI	SIS, DUST SE, AND GING ISTRY NSATION IND	FU	JRITY	REPRESI FL	CONSUMEI ENTATION JND CTUAL	 BUDGET	TOTALS ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE
\$		\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$	- - - - -	\$ 179,580 14,025 43,051 6,202 242,858	\$ 179,580 14,025 43,051 6,202 242,858	\$	- - - -
	<u>.</u>		- -		- -		- -	 211,974 38,724	 203,501 38,724		8,474
								\$ (7,840)	242,225	\$	8,474
	(4,229) (4,229)		(38)		(841) (841)		(105) (105)		5 (5,213) (5,209)		
	(4,229)		(38)		(841)		(105)		 (4,575)		
	12,773		1,522		13,064		3,543		48,613		

8,544

1,483

12,223

3,437

44,038



SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – OTHER STATE FUNDS

SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND

Article 9, Section 16, of the State Constitution and Sections 388.921 and 388.981 of the Michigan Compiled Laws authorize the issuance of State general obligation bonds to provide funds for loans to school districts. Loans are made for the payment of principal and interest on school district bonds under prescribed circumstances. State bond proceeds are credited to the fund as an "Other Financing Source." When loans are made, transfers are recorded to the General Fund, which receives loan payments and provides financing for debt service. In the General Fund, loans receivable are recorded as assets.

21st CENTURY JOBS TRUST FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 12.257 created the 21st Century Jobs Trust Fund to account for the transfer of the net bond proceeds issued by the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority. Executive Order 2010-2 moved the Authority to the newly created Michigan Finance Authority. The bonds are issued to provide sufficient funds to purchase all or a portion of the State's receipts from the master settlement agreement between tobacco manufacturers and the State. Fund expenditures are used to reimburse the Michigan Strategic Fund for expenses related to revitalizing Michigan's economy and for other programs as determined by the Legislature. The fund may accept donations of money from any source; all interest earned is deposited into the State's General Fund. Beginning in fiscal year 2008 through 2016, the fund will also receive a portion of the tobacco settlement revenue received by the State.

MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND

This fund was created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 12.259 to account for a portion of the revenue from the master settlement agreement between tobacco manufacturers and the State. The settlement reimburses the State for health care costs, which result from the use of tobacco products. The fund also consists of interest and earnings from trust fund investments and donations. Fund expenditures are used for the Michigan Merit Award Scholarship, Michigan Promise Scholarship, and other programs as determined by the Legislature.

All assets and liabilities of the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund, established by MCL Section 12.253 and repealed as part of tobacco securitization legislation passed in November 2005, were transferred to the Michigan Merit Award Trust Fund in fiscal year 2006.

CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 21.171 established the Children's Trust Fund to support the State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board. The Board was established under MCL Section 722.603 to coordinate and fund activities for the prevention of child abuse and neglect in the State. Not more than one-half the money contributed to the trust fund each year, plus the interest and earnings, excluding unrealized gains and losses, credited to the trust fund during the previous fiscal year are available for disbursement. Money received as gifts or donations to the trust fund shall be available for disbursement upon appropriation. Funds that are not available for disbursement are reserved as funds held for permanent investment.

This fund is also used to account for the Foster Care Trust Fund that was established under MCL Section 722.1023 and transferred to the State Child Abuse and Neglect Prevention Board with Executive Order 2010-17. Funds in the Foster Care Trust Fund are not expendable until the balance reaches \$800 thousand.

ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 500.3171 requires the Secretary of State to organize and maintain the Assigned Claims Facility and Plan Fund to provide personal protection insurance benefits to persons injured by uninsured motorists, when coverage is not available from other sources. The facility administers the plan through servicing insurers. Assessments to self-insurers and nofault insurers cover the costs incurred in the operation of the facility and the plan.

MILITARY FAMILY RELIEF FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 35.1213 created this fund to provide assistance to families of certain members of the reserve components of the United States armed forces on active duty. A qualified individual or the individual's family shall apply to the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs for a grant from the fund. Funds are received primarily from taxpayer contributions on his or her annual State tax return designating \$1 or more of his or her refund to be credited to this fund.

MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The miscellaneous special revenue funds column reflects the activities of the following funds: Vietnam Veterans' Memorial Monument, Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, Children's Institute Trust, and Special Assessment Deferment, and Intrastate Switched Toll Restructuring.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS

	BON	HOOL D LOAN UND	CENTURY JOBS JST FUND	MEF	ICHIGAN RIT AWARD UST FUND
ASSETS	•		·		
Current Assets: Cash Equity in common cash Other current assets Total Current Assets	\$	705 705	\$ 150,754 56,250 207,004	\$	3,301 102,480 105,781
Investments Other noncurrent assets		- -	- -		2,049
Total Assets	\$	705	\$ 207,004	\$	107,830
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Current Liabilities: Warrants outstanding Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds Amounts due to component units Deferred revenue Total Current Liabilities	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 56,250	\$	1 754 14 2,971 102,041 105,781
Deferred revenue Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>	 56,250		2,049 107,830
Fund Balances: Reserves for: Encumbrances Funds held as permanent investments Noncurrent assets Total Reserved		- - - -	 - - - -		- - - -
Unreserved		705	 150,754		
Total Fund Balances		705	150,754		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	705	\$ 207,004	\$	107,830

TOTALS		PECIAL EVENUE	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		MILITARY FAMILY RELIEF FUND		AS C FACI PLA	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND	
4 161,913 160,333 322,250	\$	3,669 254 3,923	\$	2,532 - 2,532	\$	4 421 622 1,046	\$	531 727 1,258	\$
22,465 3,028		- 979		- -		- -		22,465	
347,742	\$	4,902	\$	2,532	\$	1,046	\$	23,723	\$
18 1,134 20 2,971 159,320 163,463 2,400 165,863	\$	2 - - - 2 351 353	\$	1 1 2 2 - 2	\$	13 3 - 1,030 1,046	\$	16 364 2 - - 382	\$
13 22,231 628 22,871 159,008	_	628 628 3,922		1 2,529	_	- - -	_	12 22,231 - 22,243 1,098	
181,879 347,742	\$	4,549	\$	2,530	\$	1,046	\$	23,341	\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS

	SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND	21ST CENTURY JOBS TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN MERIT AWARD TRUST FUND
REVENUES			
From federal agencies Miscellaneous	\$ - -	\$ - 75,000	\$ - 124,754
Total Revenues		75,000	124,754
EXPENDITURES			
Current: General government Human services Public safety and corrections Health services	60,625 - - -	69,365 - - -	2,146 30,100 523 122,719
Total Expenditures	60,625	69,365	155,488
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(60,625)	5,635	(30,734)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Bonds and notes issued Premium on bond issuance Transfers to other funds	60,000 583 -	(46,500)	(33)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	60,583	(46,500)	(33)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(43)	(40,865)	(30,767)
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year - restated	748	191,619	30,767
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 705	\$ 150,754	\$ -

CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND		ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND		MILITARY FAMILY RELIEF FUND		MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		TOTALS
\$ 964 2,972	\$	- 164,875	\$	- 301	\$	- 1,448	\$	964 369,349
3,935		164,875		301		1,448		370,313
 - 2,651 - -		164,769 - - -		- - 136 -		128 - - -		297,034 32,751 659 122,719
2,651		164,769		136		128		453,163
1,284		106		164		1,320		(82,850)
- (7) (7)		(106)		- - - -		- - -		60,000 583 (46,646) 13,936
1,277		-		164		1,320		(68,914)
22,064		-		2,365		3,229		250,793
\$ 23,341	\$		\$	2,530	\$	4,549	\$	181,879

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS

	21ST CENTURY JOBS TRUST FUND							
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE					
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES								
From federal agencies Miscellaneous	\$ - 75,000	\$ - 75,000	\$ - -					
Total Revenues and Other Sources	75,000	75,000						
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY								
Attorney General Community Health Human Services Military and Veterans Affairs State Police Treasury	- - - - - 266,619	- - - - 115,865	- - - - 150,754					
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	266,619	115,865	150,754					
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Othe Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)		(40,865)	\$ 150,754					
Reconciling Items: Encumbrances at September 30 Funds not annually budgeted		<u>-</u>						
Net Reconciling Items								
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		(40,865)						
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)								
Beginning balances - restated		191,619						
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 150,754						

	MICHIGAN	MERIT AWARD TI	RUST FUND	CHILDREN'S TRUST FUND						MILITARY FAMILY RELIEF FUND					
В	JDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	B	UDGET	A	CTUAL	VAI	RIANCE	BUDGET		AC	TUAL	VAR	IANCE
\$	124,754 124,754	\$ - 124,754 124,754	\$ - - -	\$	964 2,972 3,935	\$ 	964 2,972 3,935	\$	- - -	\$	301	\$	301	\$	
	407 124,713 30,100 - 610 2,470	398 122,719 30,100 - 533 1,772	9 1,995 - - 77 698		4,786 - - -		- - 2,670 - - -		- 2,116 - -		1,000		- - 137 -		- - - 863 -
	158,300	155,521	2,779		4,786		2,670		2,116		1,000		137		863
\$	(33,546)	(30,767)	\$ 2,779	\$	(851)		1,265	\$	2,116	\$	(699)		163	\$	863
		-					12 -						1 -		
							12						1		
		(30,767)					1,277						164		
		30,767					22,064						2,365		
		\$ -				\$	23,341					\$	2,530		

This schedule continued on next page.

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - OTHER STATE FUNDS (Continued)

	FUNDS	NOT ANNUALLY I	BUDGETED				
	SCHOOL BOND LOAN FUND	ASSIGNED CLAIMS FACILITY AND PLAN FUND	MISCELLANEOUS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		TOTALS		
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES							
From federal agencies Miscellaneous	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 964 203,026	\$ 964 203,026	\$ - -	
Total Revenues and Other Sources				203,989	203,989		
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY							
Attorney General Community Health	-	<u>-</u>	-	407 124.713	398 122.719	9 1,995	
Human Services	-	- -	-	34,886	32,770	2,116	
Military and Veterans Affairs	-	-	-	1,000	137	863	
State Police	_	_	-	610	533	77	
Treasury	-	-	-	269,090	117,637	151,452	
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances				430,706	274,194	156,512	
Revenues and Other Sources over (under Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Othe Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)			<u>-</u> _	\$ (226,716)	(70,204)	\$ 156,512	
Reconciling Items: Encumbrances at September 30					13		
Funds not annually budgeted	(43)		1,320		1,278		
Net Reconciling Items	(43)		1,320		1,291		
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)	(43)	_	1,320		(68,914)		
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)	(+0)		1,020		(00,014)		
I OND BALANCES (GAAF BASIS)							
Beginning balances - restated	748		3,229		250,793		
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)	\$ 705	\$ -	\$ 4,549		\$ 181,879		

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for the debt service on all State Trunkline Fund (STF) related bond issues allowed for under Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.661. The bonds are not general obligations of the State. The bonds are payable solely out of funds restricted for transportation purposes by Article 9, Section 9, of the State Constitution and irrevocably pledged by law for deposit in STF. Debt service requirements are funded by annual appropriations in STF.

COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for the debt service on all Comprehensive Transportation Fund (CTF) related bond issues allowed for under Michigan Compiled Laws Section 247.660b. The bonds are not general obligations of the State. The bonds are payable solely out of funds restricted for comprehensive transportation purposes by Article 9, Section 9, of the State Constitution and irrevocably pledged by law for deposit in CTF. Debt service requirements are funded by annual appropriations in CTF.

RECREATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND REDEMPTION FUND

Sections 324.19506 and 324.71506 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) established this fund to service bond issues of the Recreation Bond Fund-Local Projects, Recreation Bond Fund-State Projects, and the Environmental Protection Bond Fund. Also pursuant to MCL Section 324.95102, the fund services bond issues of the Clean Michigan Initiative Bond Fund-Local Projects, Clean Michigan Initiative Bond Fund-State Projects, and Clean Michigan Initiative Bond Fund-Environmental Projects. This fund also reflects debt service transactions related to State Park Improvement Fund (SPIF) revenue bonds, issued pursuant to MCL Section 324.74106.

Financing of debt retirement, interest expense, and paying agent fees is provided by annual legislative appropriation from the General Fund, transfers from SPIF representing state park revenues pledged for the payment of State Park Gross Revenue Bonds, and transfers from other funds as required by legislative appropriation or executive order.

Reserved fund balance of \$300 thousand on the Balance Sheet represents a reserve account required by the State Park Gross Revenue Bonds document for additional security to pay bond principal and interest.

SCHOOL LOAN BOND REDEMPTION FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 388.922 created this fund to account for debt service on general obligation bonds issued to finance loans to local school districts. Financing of debt retirement, interest expense, and paying agent fees is provided by annual legislative appropriation from the General Fund or School Aid Fund.

STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY

The State Building Authority (SBA) was created pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 830.412, to issue bonds to finance the acquisition or renovation of buildings for use by the State or public institutions of higher education, as well as State furnishings and equipment.

SBA projects are financed by revenue bonds, the proceeds of which can only be used for construction and debt service on projects related to particular bond issues. During construction, debt service requirements are financed by a portion of the bond proceeds that are dedicated for that purpose. For completed projects, the resources to finance bond interest and redemption are provided by transfers from the General Fund and from investment earnings of this fund. When a project is completed, the remaining net assets are transferred to this fund where they are invested and used for debt service. Excess balances related to a particular bond series remaining in the fund after the final payment on the bond series are transferred to the General Fund.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

ASSETS	COMBINED STATE COMPREHENSIVE TRUNKLINE BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND COMBINED COMBINED COMBINED COMBINED COMBINED COMBINED TRANSPORTATION BOND AND INTEREST INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND FUND		RECREATION AND ENVIRONMENTA PROTECTION BOND REDEMPTION FUND			
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Equity in common cash Investments	\$	-	\$	=	\$	1,348
Other current assets		-		-		-
Total Current Assets		_		-		1,348
	_		_		_	
Total Assets	\$		\$		\$	1,348
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$		\$		\$	1
Total Current Liabilities						1
Total Liabilities		_		-		1
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for other purposes		-		-		300
Unreserved				-		1,048
Total Fund Balances				-		1,348
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,348

TOTALS	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	SCHOOL DAN BOND DEMPTION FUND	LOAN REDEM
1,348 221,573 1	\$ 221,573 1	\$ - - -	\$
222,922	221,574	-	
222,922	\$ 221,574	\$ <u>-</u>	\$
300	\$ 299	\$ -	\$
300	299	-	
300	299	 	
300	-	-	
222,322	 221,275	 	
222,622	 221,275	 	
222,922	\$ 221,574	\$ 	\$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

	COMBINED STATE TRUNKLINE BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	COMBINED COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION BOND AND INTEREST REDEMPTION FUND	RECREATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION BOND REDEMPTION FUND
REVENUES	TONE	TOND	TONE
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2
Total Revenues		<u> </u>	2
EXPENDITURES			
Current: Education Transportation Debt Service:	- 1,023	:	-
Bond principal retirement Bond interest and fiscal charges	86,261 131,975	10,050 10,507	15,036 53,610
Total Expenditures	219,259	20,557	68,646
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	(219,259)	(20,557)	(68,644)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Refunding bonds issued Premium on bond issuance Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Transfers from other funds Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	142,190 9,321 (150,488) 218,236 219,259	20,557 20,557	68,665 68,665
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	21
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year			1,326
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$ 1,348

SCHOOL LOAN BOND REDEMPTION FUND	STATE BUILDING JTHORITY	TOTALS		
\$ -	\$ 5	\$	7	
	5		7	
- -	1,607 -		1,607 1,023	
40,000	96,185 120,071		247,532 316,163	
40,000	 217,863		566,325	
(40,000)	(217,858)		(566,317)	
40,000	 - - 232,244 232,244		142,190 9,321 (150,488) 579,702 580,724	
	14,386		14,407	
	 206,889		208,216	
\$ -	\$ 221,275	\$	222,622	



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND - STATE PROJECTS

Established in 1988, this fund operates under Sections 324.19601 – 324.19616, 324.71501 – 324.71514, and 324.74106 – 324.74113 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The balances in the fund reflect proceeds and investment earnings remaining from two bond packages: \$70 million of general obligation bonds approved by voters in November 1988 as part of a \$140 million bond package for financing State and local public recreation projects and \$50 million of general obligation bonds approved by voters in November 1998 as part of a \$675 million bond package known as the "Clean Michigan Initiative."

Proceeds from the 1988 bond package were used to construct, expand, and develop recreational facilities at State parks. Proceeds from the 1998 bond package were used for infrastructure improvements at State parks with the installation or upgrade of drinking water systems or restroom facilities as a first priority.

ADVANCE FINANCING FUNDS

The Advance Financing Funds reflects the activities of two subfunds: the State Building Authority (SBA) Advance Financing Fund and the Site Preparation Economic Development Fund.

The SBA Advance Financing Fund was administratively established to account for expenditures incurred for equipment, higher education, and State projects prior to the issuance of SBA bonds. Appropriation acts and concurrent resolutions provide temporary financing of such expenditures for legislatively authorized projects. Expenditures on behalf of SBA are recorded when incurred. At year-end, any deficit in the common cash pool is reclassified as an interfund liability. In addition to advance expenditures, expenditures financed by the General Fund or other sources related to the SBA projects are recorded in this fund.

SBA, in its separately issued statements, does not recognize liabilities for these projects until bonds or commercial paper are issued; therefore, no receivable from SBA is recognized in this fund prior to bond or commercial paper issuance. This results in the fund showing a year-end fund balance deficit. SBA will reimburse this fund by recording a transfer and the deficit attributable to the bonded projects will be eliminated when SBA issues bonds or obtains commercial paper.

The Site Preparation Economic Development Fund is created through the annual appropriations process to account for expenditures incurred to prepare and sell State owned sites declared as surplus that would provide economic benefit to the area or State. Expenditures are recorded when incurred. Sale proceeds of fund properties are deposited into the fund.

STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY

The State Building Authority (SBA) was created pursuant to Michigan Compiled Laws Section 830.412, to issue bonds to finance the acquisition or renovation of buildings for use by the State or public institutions of higher education, as well as State furnishings and equipment. The SBA's five-member board is appointed by the Governor.

This capital projects fund accounts for the construction of State projects, certain equipment financing, and higher education related projects. Transfers out reflect transfers to the debt service fund of proceeds dedicated for debt service during construction, reimbursements of expenditures to the SBA Advance Financing Fund, and the transfer of net assets remaining after the completion of a project to the debt service fund. In the State's Governmentwide Financial Statements, accumulated expenditures for incomplete projects are reflected as "construction in progress" and completed projects are recorded as "buildings."

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

ASSETS	COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND - STATE PROJECTS		N - ADVANCE FINANCING		В	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY		TOTALS
Current Assets: Equity in common cash Amounts due from other funds Amounts due from component units Amounts due from local units Investments	\$	1,886 - - - -	\$	21,502 7,094 2,988	\$	- - - - 13,384	\$	1,886 21,502 7,094 2,988 13,384
Total Current Assets		1,886		31,584		13,384		46,855
Total Assets	\$	1,886	\$	31,584	\$	13,384	\$	46,855
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds Bonds and notes payable Interest payable Total Current Liabilities	\$	- - - - -	\$	41,114 64,682 - - 105,795	\$	192 21,502 81,335 10 103,039	\$	41,306 86,184 81,335 10 208,835
Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>		105,795		103,039		208,835
Fund Balances: Unreserved		1,886		(74,211)		(89,655)		(161,980)
Total Fund Balances		1,886		(74,211)		(89,655)		(161,980)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,886	\$	31,584	\$	13,384	\$	46,855

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

	COMBINED RECREATION BOND FUND - STATE PROJECTS	ADVANCE FINANCING FUNDS	STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY	TOTALS
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ 767	\$ 772
Total Revenues	5		767	772
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Education Conservation, environment,	-	9,119	45,663	54,781
recreation, and agriculture Capital outlay	1	31,698	5,829	1 37,527
Total Expenditures	1	40,816	51,492	92,308
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	5	(40,816)	(50,725)	(91,536)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Bonds and notes issued Premium on bond issuance Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds	- - - -	- - 1,400 -	113,480 665 283 (3,486)	113,480 665 1,683 (3,486)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,400	110,942	112,342
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses	5	(39,416)	60,217	20,806
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year	1,881	(34,795)	(149,873)	(182,786)
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$ 1,886	\$ (74,211)	\$ (89,655)	\$ (161,980)



PERMANENT FUNDS

MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND

Article 9, Section 35, of the State Constitution created the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund. The fund, established in 1985, operates under Sections 324.1901 - 324.1910 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. Most "royalty revenues" (i.e. rentals, royalties, and other revenues derived from mineral, coal, oil, and gas interests on State-owned lands) are credited to the fund. A portion (50%, up to \$10 million per year) of these revenues are transferred to the Michigan State Parks Endowment Fund (MSPEF). The State Treasurer directs the investments of the fund, which include fixed income and equity investments.

The interest and investment earnings and one-third of royalty revenues are available for appropriation. Appropriations are used to fund grants to local units of government as well as State agencies to acquire land or develop public recreation facilities and to fund payments in lieu of property taxes on State lands acquired by the fund. Two-thirds of royalty revenues, less the portion transferred to MSPEF, are added to the accumulated principal until the accumulated principal reaches \$500 million. After that time, all royalties will be deposited into MSPEF and only investment earnings and interest will be available for appropriation in this fund.

MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND

Established in 1994, this fund is governed by the provisions of Michigan Compiled Laws Section 324.74119 to finance operations, maintenance, and capital improvements at Michigan State parks. The voters approved a constitutional amendment in August 2002 that changed the distribution formula and allows the State Treasurer to invest in equity securities and other types of investments.

The fund was established with a \$40 million transfer from the sale of the Accident Fund of Michigan to provide funds for permanent investment. By statute, up to \$10 million per year of revenues from oil and gas bonuses, rentals, and royalties from State-owned land are deposited into this fund until the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund reaches an accumulated principal of \$500 million after which time all revenue previously going to that fund will go to this fund. The fund's investment reserve will be capped at \$800 million. The legislature is limited to appropriating no more than 50% of the amount transferred from the Michigan Natural Resources Trust Fund plus interest and investment earnings. When the fund's reserve reaches \$800 million, only the interest and earnings in excess of the amount needed to maintain the \$800 million principal limit, annually adjusted for inflation, may be expended.

MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND

Article 9, Section 37 of the State Constitution created this fund to finance programs to assist veterans and their beneficiaries. A seven-member board of trustees governs the fund. Resources are provided by investment and common cash earnings. Expenditures and transfers out reflect grants to veterans and their widows or dependents, and administrative costs at both the State and local level. The fund is administered within the Department of Military and Veterans Affairs.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET PERMANENT FUNDS

	MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND		MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND		MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND		TOTALS	
ASSETS								
Current Assets: Equity in common cash Amounts due from local units Other current assets	\$	185,330 - 10,931	\$	13,102 - 3,078	\$	2,518 55 1,439	\$	200,951 55 15,447
Total Current Assets		196,261		16,180		4,011		216,452
Investments		504,010		139,554		47,973		691,538
Total Assets	\$	700,271	\$	155,734	\$	51,985	\$	907,990
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Current Liabilities:								
Warrants outstanding Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds	\$	313 6,100 11	\$	33 1,133 33	\$	- 27 2	\$	347 7,260 47
Total Current Liabilities		6,424		1,200		29		7,653
Total Liabilities		6,424		1,200		29		7,653
Fund Balances: Reserves For: Budgetary Carry-Forwards:								
Encumbrances Restricted revenues		35,094 -		102 188		-		35,196 188
Multi-year projects		50,938		1,934		-		52,872
Funds held as permanent investments Total Reserved		535,285 621,316		152,310 154,535		49,000 49,000		736,595 824,851
Unreserved		72,531		-		2,956		75,486
Total Fund Balances		693,847		154,535		51,956		900,337
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	700,271	\$	155,734	\$	51,985	\$	907,990

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES PERMANENT FUNDS

	MICHIGAN NATURAL RESOURCES TRUST FUND		MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND		MICHIGAN VETERANS' TRUST FUND		_	TOTALS
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	200,326	\$	14,003	\$	4,499	\$	218,828
Total Revenues		200,326		14,003		4,499		218,828
EXPENDITURES								
Current: General government Public safety and corrections Conservation, environment,		483 -		2		1 1,703		486 1,703
recreation, and agriculture Capital outlay		2,749 28,390		15,356 779		- -		18,105 29,169
Total Expenditures		31,622		16,138		1,704	_	49,463
Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures		168,704		(2,134)		2,795		169,364
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers from other funds Transfers to other funds		11 - (10,029)		10,000 (132)		- - (8)		11 10,000 (10,169)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,018)		9,868		(8)		(158)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses		158,686		7,733		2,787		169,206
Fund Balances - Beginning of fiscal year		535,161		146,801		49,169		731,131
Fund Balances - End of fiscal year	\$	693,847	\$	154,535	\$	51,956	\$	900,337

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - PERMANENT FUNDS

		IICHIGAN NATUR OURCES TRUST		MICHIGAN STATE PARKS ENDOWMENT FUND				
Statutory/Budgetary Basis	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE	BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE		
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES								
Miscellaneous Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers in	\$ 200,326 11 -	\$ 200,326 11 -	\$ - - -	\$ 14,003 - 10,000	\$ 14,003 - 10,000	\$ - - -		
Total Revenues and Other Sources	200,337	200,337		24,003	24,003			
EXPENDITURES, TRANSFERS OUT, AND ENCUMBRANCES - BY BRANCH, DEPARTMENT/AGENCY								
Military and Veterans Affairs Natural Resources and Environment Treasury	78,890 528	76,261 483	2,628 45	16,525 2	16,370 2	- 155 -		
Total Expenditures, Transfers Out, and Encumbrances	79,418	76,744	2,674	16,527	16,372	155		
Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures, Encumbrances, and Othe Uses (Statutory/budgetary basis)		123,593	\$ 2,674	\$ 7,476	7,631	\$ 155		
Reconciling Items: Encumbrances at September 30		35,094			102			
Net Reconciling Items		35,094			102			
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources over (under) Expenditures and Other Uses (GAAP Basis)		158,686			7,733			
FUND BALANCES (GAAP BASIS)								
Beginning balances		535,161			146,801			
Ending balances (GAAP Basis)		\$ 693,847			\$ 154,535			

_	MICHIGA	N VET	ERANS' TR	UST FU	JND	TOTALS							
-	BUDGET		ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE		BUDGET		ACTUAL	VA	RIANCE		
\$	4,499 - - - 4,499	\$	4,499	\$	- - - -	\$	218,828 11 10,000 228,839	\$	218,828 11 10,000 228,839	\$	- - - -		
_	4,993 - 1 4,994		1,711 - 1 1,712		3,282	_	4,993 95,415 532 100,939		1,711 92,631 486 94,828		3,282 2,784 45 6,111		
\$	(495)		2,787	\$	3,282	\$	127,900		134,011 35,196	\$	6,111		
			2,787						35,196 169,206				
		\$	49,169 51,956					\$	731,131 900,337				



ENTERPRISE FUNDS

LIQUOR PURCHASE REVOLVING FUND

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 436.1221 authorized the Liquor Control Commission, within the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth, to maintain a revolving fund that is to be derived from the money deposited to the credit of the commission with the State Treasurer. Under State monopoly, liquor is sold at wholesale through a State controlled, privately operated distribution system. The fund accounts for the sales of and the replenishing and transporting of the liquor stock. Administrative, warehousing, and delivery costs are paid for through the fund. At the end of each fiscal year, the "net income" of the fund is transferred to the General Fund in accordance with MCL Section 18.1435.

ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE SYSTEM

The Attorney Discipline System (ADS) consists of the Attorney Grievance Commission and the Attorney Discipline Board. This system provides the courts, legal profession, and the general public with a means to ensure that complaints against attorneys for potential violations of the Court Rules and the Michigan Rules of Professional Conduct are properly heard and investigated, and that sanctions are imposed where required. ADS is under the supervision of the Michigan Supreme Court.

ADS receives revenue in the form of mandatory annual assessments on members of the State Bar of Michigan, provided for by Court Rules. This system also receives other revenue, primarily through the assessment of administrative fees and the recovery of costs, including subpoena fees and transcript costs.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ASSETS	PU RE	IQUOR RCHASE VOLVING FUND	DIS	TORNEY SCIPLINE YSTEM	TOTALS	
Current Assets: Cash Equity in common cash Inventories Investments Other current assets Total Current Assets	\$	1 60,825 5,940 - 6,859 73,625	\$	5,170 195 6,253	\$ 	888 60,825 5,940 5,170 7,055 79,878
Capital Assets: Buildings and equipment Allowance for depreciation Total capital assets	_	- - -		422 (372) 50	_	422 (372) 50
Total Assets LIABILITIES	\$	73,625	\$	6,303	\$	79,928
Current Liabilities: Warrants outstanding Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds Deferred revenue Current portion of other long-term obligations Total Current Liabilities	\$	1,274 70,176 78 - 710 72,238	\$	341 - 566 - 907	\$	1,274 70,517 78 566 710 73,145
Long-Term Liabilities: Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations Total Liabilities		511 72,749	_	637		1,147 74,293
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	\$	- 876	\$	50 4,709	\$	50 5,585
Total Net Assets	\$	876	\$	4,760	\$	5,635

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

_	IRCHASE VOLVING FUND	ATTORNEY DISCIPLINE SYSTEM		-	TOTALS
•	700 265	•	4.077	•	705 242
<u> </u>	780,265	<u> </u>	4,977	<u> </u>	785,243
	780,265		4,977		785,243
	63,896		4,723		68,619
	-		10		10
	569,728		-		569,728
			-		25
	1,276		-		1,276
	634,925		4,733		639,658
	145,341		244		145,585
)					
,	14.107		_		14,107
	192		84		276
	16				16
	14 315		84		14,399
	14,515		04		14,555
	159,656		328		159,984
	(159,656)				(159,656)
	-		328		328
	876		4,432		5,307
\$	876	\$	4,760	\$	5,635
	\$ \$	REVOLVING FUND \$ 780,265 780,265 63,896 569,728 25 1,276 634,925 145,341) 14,107 192 16 14,315 159,656 (159,656) 876	REVOLVING FUND SS \$ 780,265 \$ 780,265 \$ 63,896	REVOLVING FUND DISCIPLINE SYSTEM \$ 780,265 \$ 4,977 780,265 4,977 63,896 4,723 - 10 569,728 - 25 - 1,276 - 634,925 4,733 145,341 244 192 84 16 - 14,315 84 159,656 328 (159,656) - - 328 876 4,432	REVOLVING FUND DISCIPLINE SYSTEM \$ 780,265 \$ 4,977 \$ 780,265 \$ 4,977 63,896 4,723 - 10 569,728 - 25 - 1,276 - 634,925 4,733 145,341 244) 14,107 192 84 16 - 14,315 84 159,656 328 (159,656) - - 328 876 4,432

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Pl	LIQUOR JRCHASE EVOLVING FUND	DIS	TORNEY SCIPLINE YSTEM		TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Membership dues Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Other receipts Other payments	\$	780,265 (15,932) (612,880) 526 (1,300)	\$	4,727 (3,719) (575) 104 (377)	\$	780,265 4,727 (19,650) (613,456) 630 (1,678)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	150,678	\$	160	\$	150,838
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Specific tax on spirits Transfers to other funds Net cash provided (used)	\$	14,107 (159,656)	\$	- -	\$	14,107 (159,656)
by noncapital financing activities	\$	(145,549)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(145,549)
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ \$	- -	\$	(51) (51)	\$ \$	(51) (51)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of investment securities Interest and dividends on investments Net cash provided (used)	\$	- 192	\$	(585) 84	\$	(585) 276
by investing activities	\$	192	\$	(501)	\$	(309)
Net cash provided (used) - all activities Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,321	\$	(393)	\$	4,929
at beginning of year		54,230		1,280		55,510
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	59,551	\$	888	\$	60,439
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Per Statement of Net Assets Classifications: Cash Equity in common cash Warrants outstanding Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	1 60,825 (1,274) 59,551	\$ <u>\$</u>	888 - - 888	\$ -	888 60,825 (1,274) 60,439
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used)	\$	145,341	\$	244	\$	145,585
by Operating Activities: Depreciation expense Other nonoperating revenues Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Inventories Other assets (net) Accounts payable and other liabilities Deferred revenue		16 1,068 (459) 4,712		10 - (12) 71 (154)		10 16 1,068 (470) 4,783 (154)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	150,678	\$	160	\$	150,838

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES REVOLVING FUND

Authorized by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 800.325, this fund accounts for the financial transactions of a manufacturing and processing industry, employing inmates incarcerated in Michigan's correctional institutions. MCL Section 800.326 expanded the fund's sales market to include institutions of this or any other state or political subdivision thereof, the federal government or its agencies, a foreign government or agencies of a foreign government, a private vendor that operates the youth correctional facility, and certain tax-exempt organizations.

Executive Order 1992-13 stipulates that the fund repay the General Fund for the cost of building and equipping prison factories included as part of new prison construction. The costs of buildings and equipment are to be repaid over 30 years and 10 years respectively. The minimum required payment was made in fiscal year 2010.

MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND

This fund was created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 18.1213 to provide vehicle and travel services for State agencies. Activities include lease, purchase, replacement, and maintenance of automotive equipment. Vehicles are available to agencies on a permanently assigned basis or through the motor pool for short-term usage and are furnished to agencies at a rate sufficient to cover all costs of operation and maintenance. Agencies are billed on a monthly basis for services rendered.

OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND

Created in 1952, this fund operates under Michigan Compiled Laws Section 18.1269 to provide services in the following areas: printing, reproduction, microfilm, mailing, distribution of federal and state surplus property, and materials management. The cost of the services or supplies is charged to user departments and agencies. Resultant revenue is credited to the revolving fund and is used for administration and operation of the program, including purchase of necessary equipment. During fiscal year 2002, the use of the fund was expanded to account for the purchase of bulk gas used by State agencies.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

This fund was created by administrative decision to provide telecommunication and information technology services for State agencies. User agencies are billed for the cost of such services. During fiscal year 2002, the use of this fund was expanded to account for all information technology activities of the executive branch as prescribed in Executive Order 2001-03.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

Administratively established, this fund accounts for certain centralized risk management functions performed by the Department of Technology, Management and Budget for other State agencies. Currently, the fund has assumed a degree of risk for the automotive liability. This activity and administrative functions are recorded as operating activity of the fund. An activity of the fund for which the fund assumes no risk is the centralized processing of workers' compensation payments for State agencies. Workers' compensation long-term claim liabilities are recorded in the Government-wide Financial Statements and the related current year workers' compensation expenditures are recorded in the applicable funds.

STATE SPONSORED GROUP INSURANCE FUND

This fund was administratively established to reflect the financial transactions of the State sponsored insurance plans that provide health, long-term disability, life, vision, and dental coverage for participating employees. The plans' funding methods range from those where the State is fully self-insured to those where an outside carrier assumes partial risk on a contracted basis. A note to the Government-wide Financial Statements entitled "Risk Management" provides additional information about this fund.

The amounts reflected as amounts due from other funds include reclassifications of other funds' negative balances in the common cash pool.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

		ECTIONAL USTRIES OLVING FUND	TRA	OTOR INSPORT FUND	OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND		
ASSETS		_		_		_	
Current Assets:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6	
Equity in common cash Amounts due from other funds Amounts due from federal agencies		- - -		3,166 1,607 -		- - -	
Inventories Other current assets		10,640		382 3,452		2,727 5,061	
Total Current Assets		11,070		8,607		7,794	
Capital Assets: Land and other non-depreciable assets Buildings and equipment		- 44,997		- 9,499		- 14,790	
Allowance for depreciation Construction in progress		(26,194) 748		(9,046)		(10,034)	
Total capital assets		19,550		454		4,756	
Other noncurrent assets		-		-			
Total Assets	\$	30,620	\$	9,061	\$	12,550	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities: Warrants outstanding Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds Deferred revenue Current portion of other long-term obligations	\$	46 1,566 5,418 - 986	\$	3 192 18 - 222	\$	18 9,661 1,698 67 981	
Total Current Liabilities		8,016		434		12,424	
Long-Term Liabilities: Advances from other funds Deferred revenue Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations		6,392 - 376		- - 219		50 1,053	
Total Liabilities	\$	14,784	\$	653	\$	13,527	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for other purposes	\$	19,550 -	\$	454 7,954	\$	4,756	
Unrestricted		(3,714)		<u>-</u>		(5,734)	
Total Net Assets	\$	15,836	\$	8,408	\$	(978)	

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND		MAN	RISK AGEMENT FUND	STATE ONSORED GROUP SURANCE FUND	 TOTALS		
\$	63 1,081	\$	4,553 5,333 - - -	\$ 1 193,132 10,358 59 - 13,856	\$ 7 200,851 17,298 59 13,812 23,880		
	1,145		9,885	 217,406	 255,907		
	9,170 753,133 (519,899)		- - -	- - -	9,170 822,419 (565,173) 748		
	242,404		=	=	267,164		
	<u>-</u>		1,550	 1,100	 2,650		
\$	243,549	\$	11,435	\$ 218,506	\$ 525,721		
\$	566 41,883 11,393 77,027 13,471 144,339	\$	595 6 - 1,556 2,157	\$ 51 11,681 - 178 50,266 62,176	\$ 683 65,577 18,532 77,271 67,483		
	144,555		2,107	 02,170	223,541		
	- - 23,306		- - 4,239	 - - 88,733	6,392 50 117,926		
\$	167,646	\$	6,396	\$ 150,909	\$ 353,914		
\$	230,041 - (154,138)	\$	5,039	\$ - 67,598	\$ 254,801 7,954 (90,948)		
\$	75,903	\$	5,039	\$ 67,598	\$ 171,806		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	INDL REV	ECTIONAL JSTRIES OLVING UND	TRA	IOTOR NSPORT FUND	OFFICE SERVICES REVOLVING FUND	
OPERATING REVENUES Operating revenues	\$	38,519	\$	56,099	\$	104,753
Total Operating Revenues		38,519		56,099		104,753
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages, and other administrative Depreciation Purchases for resale Purchases for prison industries Premiums and claims Other operating expenses: Leased vehicles expense Vehicle maintenance expense Total other operating expenses		21,837 1,340 - 15,831 - - -		5,196 240 - 1,993 24,008 23,942 47,950		25,479 1,228 75,006 - - -
Total Operating Expenses		39,007		55,378		101,713
Operating Income (Loss)		(488)		721		3,040
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest revenue Other nonoperating revenues Interest expense Other nonoperating expense Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(22) (2,254) (2,275)		94 - - - 94		23 - (5)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		(2,764)		815		3,059
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS Capital contribuitons Transfers to other funds		(552)		(50)		(209)
Total Transfers In (Out)		(552)		(50)		(209)
Change in net assets		(3,315)		765		2,850
Total net assets - Beginning of fiscal year		19,151		7,642		(3,828)
Total net assets - End of fiscal year	\$	15,836	\$	8,408	\$	(978)

ORMATION CHNOLOGY FUND	MAN	RISK AGEMENT FUND		STATE ONSORED GROUP SURANCE FUND		TOTALS
\$ 514,114	\$	5,116	\$	724,222	\$	1,442,824
514,114		5,116		724,222		1,442,824
472,229 51,108 - - 6		3,011 - - - (763)		32,121 - - - - 694,917		559,871 53,916 75,006 15,831 696,153
- - -		- - - -	_		_	24,008 23,942 47,950
523,343		2,248		727,038		1,448,727
(9,229)		2,868		(2,816)	_	(5,904)
108 (247) (339)		- - - -		450 11,760 - -		450 11,986 (268) (2,597)
 (478)				12,210		9,570
(9,707)		2,868		9,395		3,666
 372 (2,267)		(32)		- -		372 (3,110)
 (1,896)		(32)				(2,738)
(11,603)		2,836		9,395		928
87,506		2,203		58,203		170,879
\$ 75,903	\$	5,039	\$	67,598	\$	171,806

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	IND RE	RECTIONAL DUSTRIES VOLVING FUND	MOTOR TRANSPORT FUND		SI	OFFICE ERVICES VOLVING FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Φ.	00.400	•	55.050	œ.	404400
Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers Claims paid	\$	38,469 (15,396) (15,937)	\$	55,653 (3,215) (52,657)	\$	104,109 (13,370) (86,637)
Other receipts Other payments		- (7.057)		195		23
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(7,057) 79	\$	(23)	\$	4,126
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL				· · · ·		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Loans or loan repayments from other funds	\$	1,763	\$	3,569	\$	1,607
Loans or loan repayments to other funds	Ψ	(578)	Ψ	(1,607)	Ψ	(5,635)
Transfers to other funds		(552)		(50)		(209)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	\$	634	\$	1,913	\$	(4,237)
manufig douvlies	<u> </u>	001		1,010	Ψ	(1,201)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_	(1)				()
Acquisition and construction of capital assets Interest paid	\$	(674) (22)	\$	-	\$	(672)
Capital lease payments (including imputed		(==)				
interest expense)		-		- 94		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		-		94_		
financing activities	\$	(696)	\$	94	\$	(672)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest and dividends on investments	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Net cash provided (used)	·		·		·	
by investing activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Net cash provided (used) - all activities	\$	17	\$	1,984	\$	(783)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(63)		1,180		771
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	(46)	\$	3,164	\$	(13)
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS						
Per Statement of Net Assets Classifications: Cash	\$	-	\$	_	\$	6
Equity in common cash		-		3,166		-
Warrants outstanding Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	(46) (46)	\$	(3) 3,164	\$	(18)
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME	<u></u>	(13)	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>	(15)
(LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(488)	\$	721	\$	3,040
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net						
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Depreciation expense		1,340		240		1,228
Other reconciling items		-		-		23
Net Changes in Assets and Liabilities: Inventories		26		(50)		27
Other assets (net)		(50)		643		(565)
Accounts payable and other liabilities Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	•	(748)	\$	(1,577)	•	371 4,126
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	Φ	79	φ	(23)	\$	4,120
SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Capital contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Cost of capital assets acquisitions	•		-			
financed by capital leases Capital lease liabilities entered into during the year		-		-		-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(2,254)				(5)
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	\$	(2,254)	\$	_	\$	(5)
initioning donation	Ψ	(2,204)	Ψ		Ψ	(3)

	ORMATION CHNOLOGY FUND		RISK AGEMENT FUND		STATE ONSORED GROUP SURANCE FUND		TOTALS
\$	506,949 (187,330) (290,905) - -	\$	5,116 (952) (1,992) (648)	\$	743,706 - (303,003) (423,341) 1,440	\$	1,454,001 (220,262) (751,130) (423,990) 1,659 (7,057)
\$	28,714	\$	1,524	\$	18,801	\$	53,221
\$	10,347 (7,215) (2,267)	\$	7,215 (5,333) (32)	\$	5,635 (10,347)	\$	30,136 (30,714) (3,110)
\$	865	\$	1,850	\$	(4,712)	\$	(3,688)
	(36,877)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	(38,223) (22)
	7,196 -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		7,196 94
\$	(29,681)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(30,954)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	450	\$	450
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	450	\$	450
\$	(102) (463)	\$	3,375 1,178	\$	14,539 178,544	\$	19,029 181,146
\$	(565)	\$	4,553	\$	193,083	\$	200,175
\$	-	\$	- 4,553	\$	1 193,132	\$	7 200,851
\$	(566) (565)	\$	4,553	\$	(51) 193,083	\$	(683) 200,175
<u> </u>	(000)	<u> </u>	1,555	<u> </u>	,	Ě	
\$	(9,229)	\$	2,868	\$	(2,816)	\$	(5,904)
	51,108		-		<u>-</u>		53,916
	- (40)		-		351		374
	(42) (1,012)		- (4.244)		24,210		(39) 23,226
\$	(12,111) 28,714	\$	(1,344) 1,524	\$	(2,944) 18,801	\$	(18,352) 53,221
\$	372	\$	-	\$	-	\$	372
	11,016 (11,016)		-		<u>-</u>		11,016 (11,016)
	(339)		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(2,597)
\$	33	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(2,226)

PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

Notes to the financial statements, entitled "Deferred Compensation Plans," "Pension Benefits," and "Other Postemployment Benefits," include additional information regarding the following funds and plans.

STATE OF MICHIGAN DEFERRED COMPENSATION FUNDS

The State of Michigan 457 Plan and the State of Michigan 401k Plan are combined for reporting purposes. Both funds were administratively established to account for deferred compensation plans that permit State employees to defer a portion of their income until future years. Executive Order 1999-7 transferred administration of the plans from the Department of Treasury to the Department of Management and Budget (now known as the Department of Technology, Management and Budget). However, the State Treasurer continues to oversee investment options.

LEGISLATIVE PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the Legislative Retirement System (LRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 38.1001. LRS's pension plan provides benefits for members of the Legislature, the presiding officers, and their surviving spouses or children. Participants in the system have a deduction from each salary payment to partially finance the fund. Legislative appropriations, interest on fund investments, and court fees complete the financing.

MCL Section 38.1018 amended LRS's enabling legislation to provide that individuals who first became a legislator or lieutenant governor on or after March 31, 1997, participate in the State's defined contribution plan.

LEGISLATIVE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the Legislative Retirement System (LRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.1001. LRS's health plan provides its members with health, dental, vision, and hearing insurance coverage. This fund includes health coverage for participants of both the defined benefit pension plan and the defined contribution retirement plan.

STATE POLICE PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the Michigan State Police Retirement System (MSPRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.1605, which is administered by a nine-member board under the direction of a chairperson elected from the membership. MSPRS's pension plan provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to Michigan State Police officers. Financing is provided by investment income and by an annual legislative appropriation.

STATE POLICE OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the Michigan State Police Retirement System (MSPRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.1605. MSPRS's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage.

STATE EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 38.2, which is administered by a nine-member board under the direction of an Executive Secretary. SERS's pension plan provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to State employees.

Effective March 31, 1997, MCL Section 38.13 closed the plan to new applicants. All new employees become members of the State's defined contribution plan. The law also allows returning employees and members who left state employment on or before March 31, 1997, to elect the defined benefit plan instead of the defined contribution plan.

STATE EMPLOYEES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the State Employees' Retirement System (SERS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.2. SERS's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage. This fund includes coverage for participants of both the defined benefit pension plan and the defined contribution retirement plan.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 38.1321. An eight-member board governs administrative policy. MPSERS's pension plan provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to the public school employees.

Employer contributions and investment earnings provide financing for the fund. Under MCL Section 38.1343a, employees may contribute additional amounts into a "member investment plan".

Various MCLs, beginning with Section 38.1304, were amended to create a new "pension plus" plan which pairs a guaranteed retirement income (defined benefit) with a flexible and transferable retirement savings (defined contribution) account for employees first hired after June 30, 2010.

PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System (MPSERS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.1321. MPSERS's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage.

Effective July 1, 2010, MCL Section 38.1343e requires employees to contribute a percentage of their compensation into a funding account established under the public employee retirement health care fund act.

JUDGES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for pension benefits of the Michigan Judges Retirement System (MJRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 38.2201. MJRS's pension plan provides retirement, survivor and disability benefits to judges in the judicial branch of State government. Financing comes from member contributions, court filing fees as provided under law, investment earnings, and legislative appropriations.

MCL Section 38.2401a, effective March 31, 1997, closed the plan to new entrants. Judges or state officials newly appointed or elected on or after March 31, 1997, become members of the State's defined contribution plan.

JUDGES' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND

This fund was established to account for other postemployment benefits of the Michigan Judges Retirement System (MJRS) created by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.2201. MJRS's health plan provides all retirees with the option of receiving health, dental, and vision coverage. This fund includes health coverage for participants of both the defined benefit pension plan and the defined contribution retirement plan.

STATE OF MICHIGAN DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT FUND

This fund was established by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 38.11 as a defined contribution pension plan for all State employees hired after March 31, 1997, and for those members of the State Employees' Retirement (defined benefit) System, Judges' Retirement System, and Legislative Retirement System who elected to transfer to this plan. Executive Order 1999-7 transferred administration of the fund from the Department of Treasury to the Department of Management and Budget (now known as the Department of Technology, Management and Budget). However, the State Treasurer continues to oversee investment options.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

	D	STATE MICHIGAN EFERRED PENSATION FUNDS	Р	GISLATIVE ENSION ENEFITS FUND	POSTE BE	GISLATIVE OTHER MPLOYMENT ENEFITS FUND	Ī	ATE POLICE PENSION BENEFITS FUND
ASSETS								
Cash Equity in common cash Receivables:	\$	- 2,014	\$	2,943	\$	- 322	\$	4,066
From participants From employer		84,276		- 227		- 25		7
Other Interest and dividends Due from other funds		493 - -		54		- 6 -		160 2,553
Due from component unit Due from other governmental Sale of investments		- -		- 215		- - 24		-
Investments at Fair Value: Short-term investments		- -		-		-		18,120
Fixed Income Domestic equities Real estate		- - -		59,767 -		6,562 -		160,609 355,304 94,289
Alternative investments International equities		-		136		15 -		218,905 136,325
Absolute return Mutual funds Pooled investment funds		1,090,087 886,275		81,939 -		8,997 -		39,986 - -
Separate accounts Securities lending collateral		1,285,407		-		- -		108,953
Total Assets	\$	3,348,552	\$	145,280	\$	15,950	\$	1,139,278
LIABILITIES								
Warrants outstanding Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds Obligations under security lending	\$	- - - -	\$	23 561 2	\$	3 62 - -	\$	139 285 - 139,863
Total Liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	586	\$	64_	\$	140,287
NET ASSETS								
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment health-care, and deferred compensation benefits	\$	3,348,552	\$	144,694	\$	15,886	\$	998,991
Reconciliation of Net Assets Held in Trust: Pension benefits Postemployment health-care benefits Deferred compensation participants	\$	- - 3,348,552	\$	144,694 - -	\$	- 15,886 -	\$	998,991
Total net assets held in trust for benefits	\$	3,348,552	\$	144,694	\$	15,886	\$	998,991

STATE POLICE STATE OTHER EMPLOYEE POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS BENEFITS FUND FUND	STATE EMPLOYEES' S' OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	PUBLIC SCHOOL PUBLIC SCHOOL EMPLOYEES' OTHER PENSION BENEFITS FUND POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND FUND	JUDGES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND	
\$ - \$ 12 - 32,99		\$ 1 \$ - 5 51,537 1,578	\$ - 771	
1,484 47,36 6,125	- 43,476	500 - 328,703 28,468 - 106,541	6 44 -	
2 1,4 56 25,8 - 3	- 8	5,730 149 59,721 -	40 -	
238	- 19,214 	9,443	- -	
238 142,4 2,110 1,459,4 4,668 3,205,1	7 16,140 8 35,444	334,020 8,676 6,035,961 156,772 12,881,119 334,562	885 35,906 88,763	
1,239 836,42 2,876 1,886,80 1,791 1,243,83 525 341,13	9 20,866 7 13,755	3,118,648 81,001 7,928,212 205,920 4,903,630 127,362 1,363,921 35,425	31,290 38,888 35,190 9,183	
- - -	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· -	
1,431 982,02	10,860	3,930,848 102,096	27,268	
\$ 22,784 \$ 10,205,55	11 \$ 185,641	\$ 40,942,551 \$ 1,197,991	\$ 268,235	
\$ 2 \$ 1,49 3,008 3,21 13,152	6 23,979 - 47,501	34,265 67,429	\$ 27 8	
1,837 1,260,62	<u> </u>	5,046,036 131,061	35,004	
<u>\$ 17,999</u> <u>\$ 1,265,36</u>	9 \$ 85,437	\$ 5,087,073	\$ 35,039	
\$ 4,785 \$ 8,940,14	2 \$ 100,204	\$ 35,855,478 \$ 999,325 \$	\$ 233,197	
Ψ 4,700 Ψ 0,040,11	ψ 100,204	Ψ 00,000,470 Ψ 000,020	200,107	
\$ - \$ 8,940,14 4,785 -	2 \$ - - 100,204 	\$ 35,855,478 \$ - \$ - 999,325 	\$ 233,197 - -	
\$ 4,785 \$ 8,940,14	2 \$ 100,204	\$ 35,855,478 \$ 999,325	\$ 233,197	

This statement continued on next page.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS (Continued)

	POST	JUDGES' OTHER EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FUND	COI	STATE MICHIGAN DEFINED NTRIBUTION ETIREMENT FUND		TOTALS
ASSETS		TOND		TOND	_	TOTALS
Cash	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127
Equity in common cash		-		121		96,350
Receivables:				400.005		247.022
From participants		- 40		133,035		217,923
From employer Other		48 199		128		417,633 156,963
Interest and dividends		199		120		7,596
Due from other funds		_		_		88,188
Due from component unit		_		_		306
Due from other governmental		_		_		28,895
Sale of investments		-		-		239
Investments at Fair Value:						
Short-term investments		-		-		505,925
Fixed Income		3		-		7,866,990
Domestic equities		7		=		16,971,314
Real estate		3		-		4,172,141
Alternative investments		3		-		10,302,691
International equities		3		-		6,461,893
Absolute return		1				1,793,989
Mutual funds		-		519,654		1,700,677
Pooled investment funds		=		650,007		1,536,282
Separate accounts		-		178,219		1,463,626
Securities lending collateral		2			_	5,163,480
Total Assets	\$	269	\$	1,481,164	\$	58,953,227
LIABILITIES						
Warrants outstanding	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,648
Accounts payable and other liabilities		104		-		132,977
Amounts due to other funds		28		-		60,684
Obligations under security lending		3				6,628,368
Total Liabilities	\$	135	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	6,830,676
NET ASSETS						
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment						
health-care, and deferred compensation benefits	\$	134	\$	1,481,164	\$	52,122,551
Reconciliation of Net Assets Held in Trust:						
Pension benefits	\$	-	\$	1,481,164	\$	47,653,665
Postemployment health-care benefits		134		-		1,120,334
Deferred compensation participants		-		=		3,348,552
Total net assets held in trust for benefits	\$	134	\$	1,481,164	\$	52,122,551
Total flot assets flota in trust for Deficities	Ψ	107	Ψ	1,701,104	<u>Ψ</u>	J2, 122,JJ1



COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS

	DI COM	STATE MICHIGAN EFERRED PENSATION FUNDS	Р	GISLATIVE ENSION ENEFITS FUND	POSTE BE	SISLATIVE OTHER MPLOYMENT ENEFITS FUND	Р	TE POLICE ENSION ENEFITS FUND
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
From participants	\$	145,712	\$	11	\$	153	\$	172
From employers	*	-	•	-	•	3,424	*	37,898
From other plans		5,179		_		, -		, -
From other governmental		-		-		150		-
Investment Income:								
Net appreciation (depreciation)								
in fair value of investments		197,542		13,693		1,295		79,353
Interest, dividends, and other		29,780		1,876		317		22,655
Securities lending income		,		-		-		2,457
Less Investment Expense:								
Investment activity expense		-		538		55		3,678
Securities lending expense		=		-		-		644
Net investment income (loss)		227,322		15,032		1,557		100,144
Miscellaneous income		1,232		50		1,343		35
Total Additions		379,444		15,093		6,627		138,249
DEDUCTIONS								
DEDUCTIONS Denefite poid to portioinante or honoficiarios		104.016		11 500				07.105
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirants		104,816		11,502		5,293		97,195
Refunds and transfers to other systems		126,137		305		5,295		7
Administrative expense		5,912		355		36		371
Transfers to other funds		-		-		-		2
Transfer to strict range								
Total Deductions		236,866		12,162		5,329		97,574
Net increase (decrease)		142,579		2,930		1,298		40,675
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment								
health-care, and deferred compensation benefits -								
Beginning of fiscal year - restated		3,205,973		141,763		14,588		958,316
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment health-care, and deferred compensation benefits -		_						
End of fiscal year	\$	3,348,552	\$	144,694	\$	15,886	\$	998,991
End of hoodi your	Ψ	0,040,002	Ψ	144,004	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	330,331
Reconciliation of Net Increase in Assets:								
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust								
for pension benefits	\$	=	\$	2,930	\$	-	\$	40,675
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust								
for postemployment benefits		-		-		1,298		-
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for		440						
deferred compensation participants		142,579				-		-
Total net increase (decrease)	\$	142,579	\$	2,930	\$	1,298	\$	40,675

POSTE	TE POLICE OTHER EMPLOYMENT ENEFITS FUND	STATE MPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND	POST	STATE MPLOYEES' OTHER EMPLOYMENT SENEFITS FUND	E	SLIC SCHOOL MPLOYEES' PENSION BENEFITS FUND	POSTE	LIC SCHOOL PLOYEES' OTHER EMPLOYMENT ENEFITS FUND	Р	UDGES' ENSION ENEFITS FUND
\$	1,157 32,891 - 322	\$ 26,056 369,953 50	\$	20,905 360,126 - 27,058	\$	377,749 1,001,252 17	\$	125,160 675,117 - 39,980	\$	1,540 - -
	322	-		27,036		-		39,960		-
	380 109 12	700,372 198,977 21,912		7,684 4,304 240		2,871,969 754,872 88,594		75,472 76,905 2,328		16,884 5,386 597
	18	32,009		351		130,136		3,420		792
	3	 5,740		63 11,815		22,847		600		158
	480 12	 883,511 135		278		3,562,452 574	-	150,685 195		21,918 48
	34,862	 1,279,705		420,182		4,942,043	-	991,138		23,506
	34,002	 1,279,703		420,102		4,942,043		991,130		23,300
	- 31,379	917,329		- 330,513		3,525,020		- 650,677		20,079
	877 -	315 5,045 29		11 15,956 -		33,924 25,844 157		53 54,431 		- 143 -
	32,256	 922,718		346,479		3,584,945		705,161		20,223
	2,606	356,987		73,702		1,357,098		285,977		3,283
	2,179	8,583,155		26,501		34,498,380		713,349		229,914
\$	4,785	\$ 8,940,142	\$	100,204	\$	35,855,478	\$	999,325	\$	233,197
\$	-	\$ 356,987	\$	-	\$	1,357,098	\$	-	\$	3,283
	2,606	-		73,702		-		285,977		-
		 -			_	- 4.057.000				
\$	2,606	\$ 356,987	\$	73,702	\$	1,357,098	\$	285,977	\$	3,283

This statement continued on next page.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION (AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT) TRUST FUNDS (Continued)

	POSTE	JUDGES' OTHER EMPLOYMENT ENEFITS FUND	COI	STATE MICHIGAN DEFINED NTRIBUTION TIREMENT FUND		TOTALS
ADDITIONS						
Contributions:						
From participants	\$	521	\$	74,079	\$	773,216
From employers		-		95,913		2,576,573
From other plans		-		17		5,263 67,510
From other governmental		=		-		67,510
Investment Income:						
Net appreciation (depreciation)						
in fair value of investments		11		94,049		4,058,705
Interest, dividends, and other		2		29,122		1,124,306
Securities lending income		-		-		116,140
Less Investment Expense:						
Investment activity expense		=		=		170,997
Securities lending expense				-	_	30,056
Net investment income (loss)		13_		123,171		5,098,098
Miscellaneous income		713		495	_	5,112
Total Additions		1,247		293,676		8,525,772
DEDUCTIONS						
Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries		_		42,831		4,718,772
Medical, dental, and life insurance for retirants		1,079		-		1,018,941
Refunds and transfers to other systems		-		33,507		194,260
Administrative expense		35		3,874		112,879
Transfers to other funds		-			_	188
Total Deductions		1,114		80,212		6,045,039
Total Deddelions		1,114		00,212		0,043,033
Net increase (decrease)		133		213,464		2,480,733
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment						
health-care, and deferred compensation benefits -						
Beginning of fiscal year - restated		2		1,267,700		49,641,818
Net assets held in trust for pension, postemployment						
health-care, and deferred compensation benefits -						
End of fiscal year	\$	134	\$	1,481,164	\$	52,122,551
End of fiscal year	Ψ	134	Ψ	1,401,104	Ψ	32,122,331
Reconciliation of Net Increase in Assets:						
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust						
for pension benefits	\$	-	\$	213,464	\$	1,974,438
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust						
for postemployment benefits		133		-		363,716
Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for						
deferred compensation participants		<u>-</u>		-		142,579
Total net increase (decrease)	\$	133	\$	213,464	\$	2,480,733
, ,						

PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

ESCHEATS FUND

The Escheats Fund operates under the authority of Sections 567.221 – 567.265 of the Michigan Compiled Laws and is used to account for unclaimed property held by the State until claimed by the rightful owners. All property, including any income or increment derived from the property, is subject to the custody of (escheated to) the State when certain criteria contained within the laws are met. Proceeds of the fund pay the administrative costs and prompt claims allowed under the laws.

GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEPOSITS INVESTMENT FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for gifts, bequests, and deposits donated or entrusted to the State. Gifts and donations to the State may only be expended in accordance with applicable external restrictions. This fund earns interest quarterly for its share of the equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool.

HOSPITAL PATIENTS' TRUST FUND

The Hospital Patients' Trust Fund operates under the authority of Michigan Compiled Laws Section 330.1730 and is used to account for funds of patients receiving services in State hospitals. The Department of Community Health (DCH), in conjunction with the State Treasury, acts as the trustee of this fund. This fund earns interest quarterly for its share of the equity in the State Treasurer's Common Cash pool. DCH distributes interest on a monthly basis to patients meeting minimum balance requirements.

MICHIGAN EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 390.1473 established the Michigan Education Savings Program (MESP) as an entity within the Department of Treasury. MESP is a college-tuition savings plan that is designed to collect and invest deposits made by contributors, for purposes of financing tuition on behalf of future students. The State makes limited contributions into the program as prescribed by law. Investment earnings, held in trust by MESP, are Federal and State tax-deferred until the student is ready to attend college. The State offers a tax deduction for contributions made each year.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

		CHEATS FUND	GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEPOSITS INVESTMENT FUND		HO: PAT	HOSPITAL PATIENTS' TRUST FUND		MICHIGAN DUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM	TOTALS	
ASSETS										
Cash Equity in common cash Receivables:	\$	85,796	\$	1,119 14,955	\$	16 117	\$	179 -	\$	1,314 100,869
Interest and dividends Investments at Fair Value:		-		124		-		1,466		1,590
Fixed income		-		20,060		-		-		20,060
Mutual funds		-		9		-		2,125,970		2,125,979
Guaranteed funding agreements		-		-		-		247,159		247,159
Other current assets		1,910		2,646		21		2,714		7,290
Other noncurrent assets		-		650		-				650
Total Assets	\$	87,706	\$	39,563	\$	153	\$	2,377,488	\$	2,504,911
LIABILITIES										
Warrants outstanding	\$	1,793	\$	426	\$	7	\$	-	\$	2,226
Accounts payable and other liabilities	_	124		1,313		6	_	4,353		5,795
Total Liabilities	\$	1,917	\$	1,739	\$	12	\$	4,353	\$	8,021
NET ASSETS										
Net assets held in trust										
for other purposes	\$	85,788	\$	37,824	\$	141	\$	2,373,136	\$	2,496,890

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

	ESCHEATS FUND	GIFTS, BEQUESTS, AND DEPOSITS INVESTMENT FUND	HOSPITAL PATIENTS' TRUST FUND	MICHIGAN EDUCATION SAVINGS PROGRAM	TOTALS
ADDITIONS Contributions: From participants From clients From gifts, bequests,	\$ -	\$ - 64,443	\$ - 1,128	\$ 819,988 -	\$ 819,988 65,571
and endowments	-	34,922	-	-	34,922
Investment Income: Net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments Interest, dividends, and other	-	854 743	- -	141,564 47,200	142,418 47,943
Net investment income (loss) Escheated property Miscellaneous income	72,391	1,597 - 53	- - -	188,764 - -	190,361 72,391 53
Total Additions	72,391	101,015	1,128	1,008,751	1,183,286
DEDUCTIONS Benefits paid to participants or beneficiaries Amount of the standard of the stand	-	-	-	643,593	643,593
claimants, or third parties Administrative expense	69,131 3,060	99,143 8	1,116	4,084	169,390 7,152
Total Deductions	72,191	99,151	1,116	647,677	820,135
Net increase (decrease)	201	1,864	12	361,074	363,151
Net assets held in trust for others - Beginning of fiscal year	85,588	35,960	129	2,012,062	2,133,739
Net assets held in trust for others End of fiscal year	\$ 85,788	\$ 37,824	\$ 141	\$ 2,373,136	\$ 2,496,890
Reconciliation of Net Increase in Assets: Net increase (decrease) in assets held in trust for other purposes	\$ 201	\$ 1,864	\$ 12	\$ 361,074	\$ 363,151
Total net increase (decrease)	\$ 201	\$ 1,864	\$ 12	\$ 361,074	\$ 363,151

AGENCY FUNDS

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DEPOSITS FUND

The Environmental Quality Deposits Fund accounts for deposits of performance bonds for which the Department of Natural Resources and Environment has legal custody. The bonds held by this fund include bond deposits from the hazardous waste program and the solid waste program as provided by Sections 324.11141 and 324.11523 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) and from the scrap tire program as provided in MCL Section 324.16903.

INSURANCE CARRIER DEPOSITS FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for deposits held by the State Treasurer on behalf of insurance carriers who are licensed or authorized to write insurance in the State and are required by Michigan Compiled Laws Section 500.411, to provide such deposits. All deposits are in the form of various securities and other acceptable assets.

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION FUND

This fund was administratively established to account for the activity of the Michigan State Disbursement Unit (MISDU). The MISDU, administered by the Department of Human Services, was created to provide a single location within the State for the receipt and disbursement of child support payments.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS

ASSETS	QI DE	ONMENTAL UALITY POSITS FUND	С	SURANCE SARRIER EPOSITS FUND	CO	SUPPORT LLECTION FUND	 TOTALS
Cash Equity in common cash Other current assets Other noncurrent assets	\$	2,737 - -	\$	5,320 - 376,694	\$	43,223 - 5 -	\$ 43,223 8,057 5 376,694
Total Assets	\$	2,737	\$	382,014	\$	43,227	\$ 427,978
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds Other long-term liabilities	\$	2,737 - -	\$	5,320 - 376,694	\$	42,155 1,073	\$ 50,211 1,073 376,694
Total Liabilities	\$	2,737	\$	382,014	\$	43,227	\$ 427,978

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - AGENCY FUNDS

		ALANCE TOBER 1, 2009	ΑΓ	DITIONS	DEI	DUCTIONS	BALANCE SEPTEMBER 30, 2010		
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY DEPOSITS FUND						200110110			
ASSETS	•	0.700	•	40	•	70	•	0.707	
Equity in common cash	\$	2,789	\$	19	\$	72	\$	2,737	
Total Assets	\$	2,789	\$	19	\$	72	\$	2,737	
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	2,789	\$	19	\$	72	\$	2,737	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,789	\$	19	\$	72	\$	2,737	
INSURANCE CARRIER DEPOSITS FUND									
ASSETS									
Equity in common cash Other noncurrent assets	\$	3,375 373,858	\$	54,628 112,537	\$	52,682 109,701	\$	5,320 376,694	
Total Assets	\$	377,233	\$	167,165	\$	162,383	\$	382,014	
	<u> </u>	,	÷		÷	,,,,,,,	÷	,	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Other long-term liabilities	\$	3,375 373,858	\$	54,628 112,537	\$	52,682 109,701	\$	5,320 376,694	
Total Liabilities	\$	377,233	\$	167,165	\$	162,383	\$	382,014	

CHILD SUPPORT COLLECTION FUND	 ALANCE TOBER 1, 2009	ER 1,		EDUCTIONS	BALANCE SEPTEMBER 3 2010		
ASSETS Cash Other current assets	\$ 47,283 4	\$	1,488,709 5	\$	1,492,770 4	\$	43,223 5
Total Assets	\$ 47,287	\$	1,488,714	\$	1,492,774	\$	43,227
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds	\$ 46,536 750	\$	1,523,864 6,254	\$	1,528,246 5,932	\$	42,155 1,073
Total Liabilities	\$ 47,287	\$	1,530,118	\$	1,534,178	\$	43,227
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
ASSETS Cash Equity in common cash Other current assets Other noncurrent assets	\$ 47,283 6,164 4 373,858	\$	1,488,709 54,647 5 112,537	\$	1,492,770 52,755 4 109,701	\$	43,223 8,057 5 376,694
Total Assets	\$ 427,309	\$	1,655,898	\$	1,655,229	\$	427,978
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to other funds Other long-term liabilities	\$ 52,700 750 373,858	\$	1,578,511 6,254 112,537	\$	1,581,000 5,932 109,701	\$	50,211 1,073 376,694
Total Liabilities	\$ 427,309	\$	1,697,303	\$	1,696,633	\$	427,978

COMPONENT UNITS – AUTHORITIES

FARM PRODUCE INSURANCE AUTHORITY

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 285.315 created the Farm Produce Insurance Authority (FPIA) as a public body corporate. Operating under Sections 285.311 – 285.331 of the MCL, FPIA is governed and administered by a nine-member board of directors. FPIA administers a program in which producers of dry beans, grain, or corn may contribute to the Farm Produce Insurance Fund, a percentage of their net proceeds from all farm produce sold by the producer to a licensee in this State. Under this program the producer may recover from the fund for losses caused by the licensed grain dealer's financial failure.

LAND BANK FAST TRACK AUTHORITY

Michigan Compiled Laws Section 124.765 created the Land Bank Fast Track Authority (LBFTA) to assemble or dispose of public property, including tax reverted property, in a coordinated manner to foster the development of the property and to promote economic growth within the State. LBFTA receives tax reverted properties, undertakes expedited action to clear their titles, and then ensures the properties' redevelopment.

The LBFTA's seven-member governing board consists of the Director of the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth, the Chief Executive Officer of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation or his or her designee, the Executive Director of the Michigan State Housing Development Authority or his or her designee, and four members appointed by the Governor.

MACKINAC BRIDGE AUTHORITY

Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 254.302 created the Mackinac Bridge Authority (MBA). MCL Section 254.314 empowered MBA to construct and operate a bridge between the lower and upper peninsulas of Michigan. Fares and earnings on investments finance the operation and maintenance of the bridge. State statutes require that MBA continue charging bridge tolls and repay State funds for all the subsidies provided in prior years.

MACKINAC ISLAND STATE PARK COMMISSION

Established in 1927, the Mackinac Island State Park Commission currently operates under Sections 324.76701 – 324.76709 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the seven-member commission. The Commission is responsible for the management of the Mackinac Island and Michilimackinac State Parks and has the authority to issue revenue-dedicated bonds.

MICHIGAN EARLY CHILDHOOD INVESTMENT CORPORATION

The Michigan Early Childhood Investment Corporation was created by an interlocal agreement between the Department of Human Services and participating intermediate school districts. The interlocal agreement was entered into pursuant to Sections 124.501 – 124.512 of the Michigan Compiled Laws. The Corporation's primary objective is to administer activities related to early childhood development.

The governing body of each participant shall appoint one member of the Corporation Board to serve at the will of the participant. For each member of the Corporation Board appointed by the governing body of a participant, the Governor shall appoint up to two members of the Corporation Board representing the State to serve at the will of the Governor. If there are fewer than five participants, the Governor may appoint up to twelve additional members of the Corporation Board representing the State to serve at the will of the Governor or until there are five or more participants. In addition, the Corporation shall have an Executive Committee of fifteen members, all appointed by the Governor. The committee shall exercise the powers of the Corporation.

MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), under Article 7, Section 28 of the State Constitution of 1963 and Sections 124.501 – 124.512 of the Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL), is a public body corporate. Created by a ten-year contract (interlocal agreement) between participating local economic development corporations formed under Sections 125.1601 – 125.1636 of the MCL and the Michigan Strategic Fund, MEDC is a separate legal entity whose purpose is to stimulate, coordinate and advance economic development in the State. Under the terms of the agreement, the governance of MEDC resides in an executive committee of 20 members appointed to eight-year, staggered terms.

MICHIGAN STRATEGIC FUND

The Michigan Strategic Fund (MSF) is a public body corporation and politic created by Michigan Compiled Laws (MCL) Section 125.2005 to help diversify the economy of the State and to provide for economic development, primarily by assisting business enterprises to obtain additional sources of financing. MCL Section 408.40 transferred all of the economic development functions of the former Department of Commerce and the Michigan Jobs Commission to MSF and placed MSF as an autonomous entity in the Department of Technology, Management and Budget (DTMB). In 2003, MCL Section 445.2011 transferred MSF from DTMB to the Department of Energy, Labor and Economic Growth (DELEG). As part of the tobacco securitization legislation passed November 21, 2005, MCL Section 125.2005 transferred MSF to the Department of Treasury. MSF is governed by a board of eleven members, consisting of the directors of DELEG and Treasury, and the Chief Executive Officer of the Michigan Economic Development Corporation. The Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the other eight members; none of those eight may be an employee of the State.

STATE BAR OF MICHIGAN

The State Bar of Michigan is an association of lawyers who are licensed to practice in Michigan. It is organized as a public body corporate. Its financial support comes solely from member dues and income from member services. The State Bar's budget is the responsibility of its Board of Commissioners, and it is not subject to State of Michigan appropriation procedures.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS AUTHORITIES

ASSETS	PR INS	FARM ODUCE URANCE THORITY	FAS	ND BANK ST TRACK THORITY	MACKINAC BRIDGE AUTHORITY		I ST/	ACKINAC SLAND ATE PARK MMISSION
Current Assets:								
Cash	\$	1,703	\$	-	\$	540	\$	824
Equity in common cash		-		-		-		-
Amounts due from component units		-		-		-		-
Amounts due from primary government		-		-		-		-
Amounts due from federal government		-		3,292		-		-
Inventories		-		-		-		606
Investments		1,056		-		4,859		334
Other current assets		14				72		67
Total Current Assets		2,772		3,292		5,470		1,831
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-		2,981
Investments		=		-		-		2,346
Advances to primary government		=		-		-		-
Mortgages and loans receivable		-		-		-		-
Investments		3,447		-		44,035		-
Capital Assets:								
Land and other non-depreciable assets Buildings, equipment,		-		8,481		125		337
and other depreciable assets		_		_		7,878		10,570
Less accumulated depreciation		_		_		(3,972)		(8,106)
Infrastructure		_		_		102,722		(0,100)
Construction in progress		-		-		-		789
Total capital assets				8,481		106,753		3,590
Other noncurrent assets		_		-		100,733		- 5,550
Carlot Horioditoria docesto								
Total Assets	\$	6,219	\$	11,773	\$	156,259	\$	10,748
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:								
Warrants outstanding	\$	-	\$	18	\$	-	\$	_
Accounts payable and other liabilities	•	-	,	702	,	444	•	97
Amounts due to component units		-		-		-		_
Amounts due to primary government		93		571		2,006		111
Bonds and notes payable		-		-		-		45
Interest payable		-		-		-		22
Deferred revenue		-		-		512		55
Current portion of other								
long-term obligations		-		791		167		-
Total Current Liabilities		93		2,083		3,129		330
Deferred revenue		-		-		481		-
Bonds and notes payable		=		-		-		1,810
Noncurrent portion of other								
long-term obligations				8		413		
Total Liabilities	\$	93	\$	2,091	\$	4,023	\$	2,140
Total Elabilities	Ψ		Ψ	2,001	Ψ	4,020	Ψ	2,140
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	\$	-	\$	8,481	\$	106,753	\$	1,735
Restricted For:								
Construction and debt service		-		-		-		3,234
Other purposes		-		- ·		231		2,741
Unrestricted		6,126		1,201		45,252		898
Total Net Assets	\$	6,126	\$	9,682	\$	152,236	\$	8,608

MICHIGAN EARLY CHILDHOOD INVESTMENT CORPORATION	MICHIGAN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMEN CORPORATIO	T S	IICHIGAN FRATEGIC FUND	E	STATE BAR OF CHIGAN		TOTALS
\$ 3,298 - - 7,406 - - 1,030	\$ 21,204 20,292 11,648 - - - 20,738		2,968 30,263 - - 32,510 -	\$	2,715 - - - - 26 8,965	\$	33,251 50,555 11,648 7,406 35,802 632 36,982
4,962	8,632		29,269		547		43,562
16,696	82,513	_	95,010		12,254	_	219,837
- - - -	1,500 13,458 25,032	;	14,821 - - 53,481 55,196		- - - -		17,802 2,346 1,500 66,939 127,711
-	-		-		381		9,324
25 (5) -	17,433 (8,007		- - -		10,993 (6,401)		46,899 (26,491) 102,722 789
20	9,426				4,972		133,243
-	12	<u> </u>	83,482		<u> </u>	_	83,494
\$ 16,716	\$ 131,941	\$	301,990	\$	17,226	\$	652,871
\$ - 7,224 4,923	\$ 253 11,028 - 99 -		258 42,901 11,648 17 35 1,862 71	\$	1,030 - - - - 1,141	\$	530 63,426 11,648 2,896 80 1,883 6,703
39	1,523	i	710		-		3,229
12,186	12,902		57,500		2,171		90,394
-	-		82,323		- -		481 84,133
22	1,038		5,492				6,974
\$ 12,207	\$ 13,941	\$	145,316	\$	2,171	\$	181,981
\$ - - -	\$ 9,426 -	\$	- - -	\$	4,972 - -	\$	131,368 3,234 2,972
4,508	108,574	<u> </u>	156,674		10,083		333,316
\$ 4,508	\$ 118,000	\$	156,674	\$	15,055	\$	470,890

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - AUTHORITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	_E)	KPENSES_	 RGES FOR	(PERATING GRANTS/ TRIBUTIONS	GR	PITAL ANTS/ LIBUTIONS	,	NET EXPENSE) REVENUE
Farm Produce Insurance Authority	\$	116	\$ 12	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(104)
Land Bank Fast Track Authority		6,239	_		5,486		43		(710)
Mackinac Bridge Authority		15,178	18,492		-		-		3,315
Mackinac Island State Park Commission		4,664	4,002		760		-		98
Michigan Early Childhood									
Investment Corporation		21,976	-		22,013		-		37
Michigan Economic									
Development Corporation		90,390	-		60,508		-		(29,882)
Michigan Strategic Fund		177,710	2,360		48,412		-		(126,938)
State Bar of Michigan		10,958	11,378		-		=		421
Total	\$	327,230	\$ 36,245	\$	137,180	\$	43	\$	(153,763)

GENERAL REVENUES

INTEREST AND INVESTMENT EARNINGS (LOSS)		PAYMENTS FROM STATE OF MICHIGAN		OTHER		SPECIAL ITEMS		CHANGE IN NET ASSETS		NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR RESTATED		NET ASSETS END OF YEAR	
\$	71	\$	-	\$	2	\$	-	\$	(31)	\$	6,157	\$	6,126
	7		-		26		-		(677)		10,359		9,682
	2,565		-		-		-		5,879		146,357		152,236
	166		-		-		-		264		8,344		8,608
	17		-		41		-		95		4,414		4,508
	2,414		-		8,967		-		(18,502)		136,502		118,000
	2,837		96,433		50,122		-		22,455		134,219		156,674
	158		-		-		-		578		14,477		15,055
\$	8,233	\$	96,433	\$	59,157	\$	-	\$	10,061	\$	460,829	\$	470,890



COMPONENT UNITS - STATE UNIVERSITIES

The State has 13 legally separate public universities, 10 of which are included in this report as component units and 3 of which are excluded. Included are the 10 universities whose governing boards are appointed by the Governor and for which the State is legally accountable, as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity. Excluded are those 3 that have governing boards whose members are elected by the voters and, therefore, considered separate special purpose governments. The 3 that are excluded are the largest public universities: Michigan State University, University of Michigan, and Wayne State University. Also excluded are the public community colleges, for which local units of government are legally accountable.

The information presented in this report for the 10 universities is based upon their separately issued financial statements for the fiscal year ended on June 30, 2010. The universities include Central Michigan University and Western Michigan University presented as major component units and the following non-major component units: Eastern Michigan University, Ferris State University, Grand Valley State University, Lake Superior State University, Michigan Technological University, Northern Michigan University, Oakland University, and Saginaw Valley State University.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS STATE UNIVERSITIES

JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

ASSETS	M	ASTERN ICHIGAN IVERSITY		FERRIS STATE IVERSITY	\	GRAND /ALLEY STATE IVERSITY		LAKE JPERIOR STATE IVERSITY
Command Asserta								
Current Assets: Cash	\$	37,675	\$	44,915	\$	48,224	\$	8,160
Amounts due from component units	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ		Ψ	-
Amounts due from primary government		18,261		13,013		35,164		2,404
Amounts due from federal government		3,827		764		1,922		159
Amounts due from local units Inventories		909		906		-		293
Investments		53,382		32,670		2,328		1,012
Other current assets		14,418		4,352		16,315		1,677
Total Current Assets		128,471		96,621		103,952		13,705
Restricted Assets:				0.040		4.000		
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		86,504		9,343 17,074		1,860 13,901		-
Mortgages and loans receivable		12,533		18,448		-		-
Mortgages and loans receivable		· -		, <u>-</u>		8,185		2,703
Investments		-		41,305		174,147		12,624
Capital Assets:		11,654		6,330		37,205		2,522
Land and other non-depreciable assets Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets		587,426		350,674		670,266		142,202
Less accumulated depreciation		(266,294)		(163,709)		(206,011)		(86,875)
Construction in progress		48,415		34,160		39,118		<u> </u>
Total capital assets		381,200		227,454		540,578		57,850
Other noncurrent assets		2,347		2,700		24,465		
Total Assets	\$	611,055	\$	412,944	\$	867,089	\$	86,882
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:	œ.	44.000	•	04.000	æ	45.440	æ	0.047
Accounts payable and other liabilities Amounts due to primary government	\$	44,208 55	\$	24,282	\$	45,149 89	\$	2,817 185
Bonds and notes payable		3,610		4,300		5,209		1,050
Interest payable		2,472		1,183		901		165
Deferred revenue		10,237		7,664		12,276		958
Current portion of other long-term obligations		400		- 07.400		4,688		627
Total Current Liabilities		60,981		37,429		68,312		5,802
Deferred revenue		-		964		684		-
Bonds and notes payable		237,350		101,135		235,045		24,535
Noncurrent portion of other long-term obligations		37,999		22,884		24,290		2,997
Total Liabilities	\$	336,331	\$	162,412	\$	328,331	\$	33,334
NET ASSETS								
Invested in position against the first of the first	Φ.	400 447	œ.	400.004	æ	240 244	æ	20.400
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted For:	\$	166,147	\$	132,921	\$	310,011	\$	32,182
Education		-		7,290		8,325		9,343
Construction and debt service		-		-		30,506		816
Other purposes		19,302		-		-		3,055
Funds Held as Permanent Investments:				4 005		10 400		
Expendable Nonexpendable		32,392		4,825 17,074		18,489 35,536		- 4,574
Unrestricted		56,883		88,422		135,891		3,578
Total Not Access	Φ.	074.704	•	050 500		500 750	Φ.	50.540
Total Net Assets	\$	274,724	\$	250,532	\$	538,758	\$	53,548

TECH	ICHIGAN INOLOGICAL IIVERSITY	M	ORTHERN ICHIGAN IIVERSITY	AKLAND IIVERSITY	,	AGINAW VALLEY STATE IIVERSITY	 TOTALS
\$	19,509	\$	48,685	\$ 73,033	\$	44,060	\$ 324,262
	8,916 4,297		4 11,930 405	9,279 3,545		31,020 2,147	129,987 17,066
	1,485 -		15 1,380 -	37 512 -		2,967 55	52 10,781 87,119
	8,247 42,454		7,490 69,909	 8,898 95,305		2,069 82,319	 63,466 632,736
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>				 •
	5,299 80,912		-	34,737		54 -	16,556 233,128
	12,647 6,541		6,847 67,538	1,621 - 99,853		12 35,592	32,602 30,395 437,600
	14,834 355,255 (148,286) 19,903		6,760 365,911 (142,587) 1,631	4,325 401,933 (181,212) 20,592		2,490 383,330 (127,633) 25,508	 86,121 3,256,996 (1,322,608) 189,326
	241,705 8,055		231,715 3,463	245,638 20,948		283,695 3,151	 2,209,835 65,130
\$	397,614	\$	379,472	\$ 498,102	\$	404,822	\$ 3,657,980
\$	15,561 605 1,320 793 2,408	\$	16,799 576 3,454 - 4,486	\$ 18,798 403 3,445 386 10,251	\$	18,896 - 4,641 - 6,924	\$ 186,511 1,911 27,029 5,901 55,204
	7,784 28,472		439 25,754	267 33,550		30,563	14,305 290,862
	71,357 6,889		100,538 9,107	 1,363 127,902 14,206		1,440 126,245 3,547	 4,451 1,024,107 121,919
\$	106,717	\$	135,399	\$ 177,021	\$	161,794	\$ 1,441,340
\$	168,775	\$	126,148	\$ 145,976	\$	164,240	\$ 1,246,401
	56,983		2,658	30,323		2,439 50	117,361 31,372
	-		-	-		-	22,357
	57,341 7,797		21,773 2,855 90,639	 6,580 16,836 121,366		36,977 39,322	51,667 203,585 543,898
\$	290,897	\$	244,073	\$ 321,081	\$	243,028	\$ 2,216,640

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NON-MAJOR COMPONENT UNITS - STATE UNIVERSITIES

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

PROGRAM REVENUES

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	 XPENSES	 ARGES FOR SERVICES	(PERATING GRANTS/ TRIBUTION	G	APITAL RANTS/ RIBUTIONS	,	NET EXPENSE) EVENUE
Eastern Michigan University	\$ 332,777	\$ 202,422	\$	21,475	\$	55	\$	(108,824)
Ferris State University	225,753	142,894		3,937		=		(78,922)
Grand Valley State University	353,076	248,025		28,233		15,973		(60,846)
Lake Superior State University	49,668	24,522		10,380		324		(14,442)
Michigan Technological University	214,386	98,684		64,243		5,802		(45,657)
Northern Michigan University	155,017	88,671		11,679		-		(54,667)
Oakland University	235,259	157,281		23,185		38		(54,755)
Saginaw Valley State University	127,469	82,225		10,032		-		(35,212)
Total	\$ 1,693,405	\$ 1,044,725	\$	173,165	\$	22,190	\$	(453,325)

GENERAL REVENUES

IN∖	EREST AND ESTMENT ARNINGS (LOSS)	S	YMENTS FROM TATE OF ICHIGAN	 OTHER	 IANGE IN FASSETS	BE	NET ASSETS BEGINNING OF YEAR RESTATED			T ASSETS END OF YEAR
\$	(1,725)	\$	79,570	\$ 33,272	\$ 2,293	\$	272,431		\$	274,724
	12,375		54,039	25,897	13,388		237,143			250,532
	7,591		63,905	34,107	44,758		494,000			538,758
	2,000		12,935	-	493		53,055			53,548
	4,601		47,871	-	6,815		284,082			290,897
	4,598		45,149	13,875	8,955		235,119			244,073
	14,957		52,221	14,971	27,395		293,686			321,081
	3,501		43,050	14,043	25,383		217,646			243,028
\$	47,897	\$	398,740	\$ 136,166	\$ 129,478	\$	2,087,162		\$	2,216,640





III. STATISTICAL SECTION



Index STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the State of Michigan's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the State's overall financial health.

<u>CONTENTS</u> :	
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the State's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Net Assets by Component	
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the State's most significant revenue sources: personal income and sales taxes.	
Personal Income by Industry	
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the State's current levels of outstanding debt and the State's ability to issue additional debt in the future. The State has no statutory limit on the amount of general obligation debt that may be authorized.	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding Debt Service Coverage – Comprehensive Transportation Fund Related Bonds. Debt Service Coverage – State Trunkline Fund Related Bonds. Debt Service Coverage – State Building Authority	
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the State's financial activities take place.	
Demographic and Economic Indicators	
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the State's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the information in the State's financial report relates to the services the State provides and the activities it performs.	
Classified Employees by Function	

SOURCES:

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the financial statements presented in the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2001	 2002	_	2003	 2004
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 15,129,844	\$ 15,014,812	\$	14,996,945	\$ 14,962,902
Restricted	2,849,171	2,016,570		1,886,336	1,993,335
Unrestricted	1,404,776	338,575		(652,923)	(960,684)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 19,383,790	\$ 17,369,957	\$	16,230,358	\$ 15,995,554
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 287	\$ 443	\$	581	\$ 566
Restricted	3,121,417	2,563,917		1,765,699	1,164,540
Unrestricted	6,388	4,433		4,295	5,910
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 3,128,093	\$ 2,568,793	\$	1,770,575	\$ 1,171,016
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 15,130,131	\$ 15,015,255	\$	14,997,525	\$ 14,963,468
Restricted	5,970,588	4,580,487		3,652,035	3,157,875
Unrestricted	1,411,164	 343,008		(648,628)	 (954,774)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 22,511,883	\$ 19,938,749	\$	18,000,933	\$ 17,166,569
Reconciliation of net assets					
Beginning net assets	\$ 22,586,033	\$ 22,511,883	\$	19,938,749	\$ 18,000,933
Restatement of beginning net assets	 	 -			203,870
Beginning net assets - restated	22,586,033	22,511,883		19,938,749	18,204,803
Statement of Activities - changes in net assets	(74,150)	(2,573,134)		(1,937,817)	(1,038,233)
Change in reporting entity Ending net assets	\$ 22,511,883	\$ 19,938,749	\$	18,000,933	\$ 17,166,569

NOTE: Prior year numbers have been restated to eliminate the effect of the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, reported in previous years as part of the primary government.

	2005	_	2006	2007			2008		2009		2010
\$	15,245,452	\$	15,827,600	\$	15,739,094	\$	15,909,317	\$	16,313,696	\$	16,859,070
,	2,086,764	,	2,064,965	Ť	2,292,779	·	2,599,760	,	2,577,249	,	2,691,477
	(932,221)		(1,313,574)		(1,337,824)		(1,868,935)		(3,928,376)		(4,860,007)
\$	16,399,994	\$	16,578,992	\$	16,694,049	\$	16,640,142	\$	14,962,570	\$	14,690,540
÷		÷	-,,	÷		÷		÷		÷	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
\$	582	\$	412	\$	367	\$	807	\$	735	\$	603
	894,513		621,982		358,712		72,672		137,064		145,056
	6,891		7,827		4,798		(121,773)		(2,425,221)		(3,163,457)
\$	901,986	\$	630,220	\$	363,877	\$	(48,294)	\$	(2,287,423)	\$	(3,017,798)
										-	
\$	15,246,033	\$	15,828,012	\$	15,739,461	\$	15,910,124	\$	16,314,431	\$	16,859,673
	2,981,277		2,686,947		2,651,490		2,672,432		2,714,313		2,836,533
	(925,330)		(1,305,747)		(1,333,025)		(1,990,708)		(6,353,597)		(8,023,463)
\$	17,301,980	\$	17,209,212	\$	17,057,926	\$	16,591,848	\$	12,675,147	\$	11,672,743
•	47 400 500	Φ.	47.004.000	•	17 000 010	•	47.057.000	Φ.	40 504 040	•	40.075.447
\$	17,166,569	\$	17,301,980	\$	17,209,212	\$	17,057,926	\$	16,591,848	\$	12,675,147
	75,489 17,242,058	_	188,188 17,490,168		17,209,212	_	(54,373) 17,003,554		(176,594) 16,415,254		12,675,147
	59,922		(692,181)		(575,518)		(495,759)		(3,757,816)		(1,002,404)
	-		411,225		424,232		84,053		17,709		-
\$	17,301,980	\$	17,209,212	\$	17,057,926	\$	16,591,848	\$	12,675,147	\$	11,672,743
_											

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands) (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2001		2002		2003		2004
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	1,735,152	\$	1,560,139	\$	1,714,827	\$	1,748,598
Education		14,109,560		14,696,060		14,839,951		14,418,940
Human services		3,627,815		3,792,086		3,891,686		3,985,861
Public safety and corrections		2,098,619		2,161,486		2,159,537		2,256,393
Conservation, environment,								
recreation, and agriculture		682,875		691,796		612,638		674,387
Labor, commerce, and regulatory		884,129		898,235		901,562		920,056
Health services		8,535,965		8,952,390		9,362,895		9,605,216
Transportation Tax credits (Note 16)		2,766,735 532,800		3,268,241 615,100		2,792,752 707,800		3,104,841 702,700
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing		1,555,799		1,517,303		1,451,374		1,305,146
Interest on long-term debt		221,333		248,263		281,408		246,992
Total governmental activities		36,750,783		38,401,099		38,716,430		38,969,130
Business-type activities:		_						
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund		479,359		494,696		515,243		544,683
State Lottery Fund		1,132,767		1,153,280		1,152,760		1,391,385
Attorney Discipline System				-		-		4,056
Michigan Unemployment								
Compensation Funds		1,485,947	_	2,328,713	_	2,473,817	_	2,349,400
Total business-type activities		3,098,072		3,976,689		4,141,820	_	4,289,524
Total primary government expenses	\$	39,848,855	\$	42,377,787	\$	42,858,249	\$	43,258,653
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:								
General government	\$	612,104	\$	664,533	\$	744,322	\$	911,721
Education		12,836		10,587		14,030		5,277
Human services		66,365		54,982		49,917		58,170
Public safety and corrections		98,075		113,058		111,843		154,440
Conservation, environment,		262,367		233,430		236,157		254 961
recreation, and agriculture Labor, commerce, and regulatory		202,367		255,430 256,314		252,982		254,861 247,857
Health services		42,959		56,822		229,826		57,071
Transportation		197,536		219,129		217,466		197,125
Operating grants and contributions		10,255,342		10,848,672		11,290,702		11,783,472
Capital grants and contributions		667,437		589,530		546,713		618,445
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	12,419,671	\$	13,047,057	\$	13,693,957	\$	14,288,438
Business-type activities:		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· · ·	Ė	· · ·
Charges for services:	•	500.004	•	007.440	Φ.	000 470	•	075 747
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	\$	592,084	\$	607,413	\$	638,170	\$	675,747
State Lottery Fund Attorney Discipline System		1,655,683		1,729,938		1,700,313		2,002,688 4,593
Michigan Unemployment		-		_		-		4,393
Compensation Funds		1,050,123		1,426,748		1,701,364		1,817,576
Operating grants and contributions		313,629		535,524		135,116		76,762
Total business-type activities program revenues		3,611,520		4,299,623		4,174,964		4,577,366
Total primary government program revenues	\$	16,031,192	\$	17,346,681	\$	17,868,922	\$	18,865,804
Net (Expenses)/Revenues	<u> </u>	· · ·	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	÷	<u> </u>	÷	· ,
Governmental activities	\$	(24,331,111)	\$	(25,354,041)	\$	(25,022,472)	\$	(24,680,692)
Business-type activities	Ψ	513,448	4	322,935	4	33,144	4	287,843
Total primary government net expenses	\$	(23,817,663)	\$	(25,031,106)	\$	(24,989,328)	\$	(24,392,849)
, , , ,	_	, , ,/	Ė	, , , 7	_	, , -,/	÷	, , ,/

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
\$	1,877,410	\$	2,289,294	\$	2,205,613	\$	1,671,584	\$	1,753,403	\$	1,752,504
	14,531,388		14,695,186		14,660,163		15,080,883		15,251,821		14,989,964
	4,154,811		4,384,311		4,453,497		4,699,046		5,410,078		6,136,852
	2,320,406		2,541,630		2,583,916		2,895,133		2,994,466		2,859,301
	652,326		688,407		596,972		572,755		617,768		577,952
	936,467		951,519		963,444		995,714		1,187,368		1,261,908
	10,179,705		9,963,373		10,832,862		11,622,966		12,334,951		13,250,231
	3,106,993		3,133,137		3,191,784		3,235,394		3,244,824		2,947,845
	815,300		834,000		883,400		931,600		963,500		1,351,500
	1,112,931		1,103,625		1,071,104		1,076,445		1,040,031		994,196
	287,519		293,128		304,702		318,654		350,421		362,626
	39,975,258		40,877,610		41,747,457		43,100,174		45,148,632		46,484,880
	557,377		582,982		602,280		621,991		633,093		634,925
	1,447,285		1,584,186		1,654,823		1,636,858		1,710,718		1,676,994
	3,856		4,122		4,282		4,976		5,026		4,733
	1,892,486		1,990,197		2,012,082	_	2,403,043		6,215,392		6,803,393
	3,901,003		4,161,487		4,273,467		4,666,868		8,564,229		9,120,044
\$	43,876,261	\$	45,039,097	\$	46,020,924	\$	47,767,042	\$	53,712,861	\$	55,604,924
\$	002.424	¢.	4 007 077	¢	1 105 065	¢.	727 404	¢	760 444	¢	775.040
Ф	983,124 4,858	\$	1,087,877 9,306	\$	1,195,965 10,377	\$	737,401 6,616	\$	768,411 5,790	\$	775,018 5,320
	53,400		9,306 56,367		59,285		57,963		46,903		38,797
	155,683		160,829		164,345		168,789		46,903 157,751		168,141
	133,003		100,629		104,343		100,709		137,731		100,141
	269,035		251,591		185,978		282,008		254,128		360,261
	238,229		262,021		312,983		304,145		306,657		313,368
	72,062		72,564		72,338		79,683		84,647		72,036
	201,598		84,280		79,459		72,651		69,685		75,466
	11,792,127		11,623,141		12,295,825		12,956,983		16,755,408		19,150,043
_	805,580	_	779,269	_	627,057	_	719,518	_	921,847	_	964,605
\$	14,575,696	\$	14,387,246	\$	15,003,612	\$	15,385,756	\$	19,371,229	\$	21,923,056
\$	689 029	\$	710 005	\$	7/2 050	\$	768,085	\$	781 906	¢	780 265
Φ	688,928 2,082,229	Φ	718,085 2,232,204	Φ	742,959 2,363,001	Φ	2,351,082	Φ	781,896 2,398,995	\$	780,265 2,379,975
	4,588		4,631		4,782		4,885		4,943		4,977
	1,646,311		1,727,761		1,765,871		1,998,292		3,922,144		6,012,375
	54,148		53,932	_	55,783	_	44,262	_	104,154	_	79,966
<u> </u>	4,476,205	Φ	4,736,614	<u> </u>	4,932,397	<u> </u>	5,166,606	<u> </u>	7,212,131	<u> </u>	9,257,558
\$	19,051,901	\$	19,123,860	\$	19,936,008	\$	20,552,362	\$	26,583,360	\$	31,180,614
\$	(25,399,562)	\$	(26,490,364)	\$	(26,743,845)	\$	(27,714,418)	\$	(25,777,403)	\$	(24,561,824)
	575,202		575,127		658,929		499,738		(1,352,097)		137,514
\$	(24,824,360)	\$	(25,915,237)	\$	(26,084,916)	\$	(27,214,680)	\$	(27,129,501)	\$	(24,424,311)

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (Continued)

(In Thousands)

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2001	2002		2003			2004	
Coneral Poyonuse and Other Changes in Not Asse	· t o								
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Asse Governmental activities:	etS								
Taxes:									
General:									
Sales and use	\$	2,555,186	\$	2,560,816	\$	2,475,020	\$	2,565,865	
Personal income	•	5,483,584	·	4,549,592	,	4,569,230	,	4,693,512	
Single business and Michigan business		2,207,500		1,783,582		1,824,292		1,773,325	
Tobacco products		213,019		267,957		403,696		508,086	
Beer, wine, and liquor		109,195		109,777		112,895		116,405	
Insurance company		200,756		227,113		231,076		230,272	
Quality assurance assessment		-		, <u>-</u>		- ,		325,188	
Penalties and interest		157,377		181,614		128,697		104,432	
Other		499,114		419,068		388,810		355,861	
Restricted For Educational Purposes:		,		7,		,-		,	
Sales and use		5,117,360		5,177,407		5,081,189		5,143,414	
Personal income		2,003,475		1,761,334		1,816,390		1,896,860	
Michigan business		, , , <u>-</u>		· · ·		-		-	
Education, property, and real estate transfers		1,742,445		1,847,603		2,408,728		2,142,706	
Tobacco products		383,063		406,358		490,773		485,101	
Beer, wine, and liquor		28,621		29,280		30,588		32,286	
Casino Gaming Wagering		75,415		91,915		90,945		95,781	
Other		149,885		167,137		179,652		162,129	
Restricted For Transportation Purposes:		,		,		,		•	
Sales and use		74,415		77,676		79,440		64,960	
Gasoline and diesel fuel		1,077,187		1,090,866		1,089,558		1,070,488	
Motor vehicle weight		777,903		827,347		844,695		933,822	
Other		6,766		6,727		7,402		7,721	
Unrestricted investment and interest earnings		159,194		51,657		14,132		9,728	
Miscellaneous		668,970		790,940		739,966		592,700	
Contributions to permanent fund principal		38,415		19,928		31,938		30,759	
Transfers		737,635		894,513		843,762		901,580	
Total governmental activities	\$	24,466,480	\$	23,340,208	\$	23,882,874	\$	24,242,982	
Business-type activities:									
Taxes		10,419		10,707		11,297		11,989	
Investment earnings		4,248		1,562		1,102		1,225	
Miscellaneous		1		8		-,		-	
Transfers		(737,635)		(894,513)		(843,762)		(901,580)	
Total business-type activities	-	(722,967)		(882,235)	_	(831,363)	_	(888,366)	
Total primary government	\$	23,743,513	\$	22,457,973	\$	23,051,511	\$	23,354,616	
Changes in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	\$	135,369	\$	(2,013,834)	\$	(1,139,599)	\$	(437,710)	
Business-type activities	Ψ	(209,519)	Ψ	(559,300)	Ψ	(798,218)	Ψ	(600,524)	
Total primary government	\$	(74,150)	\$	(2,573,134)	\$	(1,937,817)	\$	(1,038,233)	
	<u> </u>	(. 1,100)	<u>*</u>	(=,0.0,101)	<u>*</u>	(.,007,017)	<u>*</u>	(.,000,200)	

NOTES: Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the State began reporting tobacco products tax revenue separately rather than included in other.

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the State began reporting quality assurance assessment tax revenue separately rather than included in other. Amounts for years prior to 2004 are not available.

Prior year amounts have been restated to eliminate the effect of the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, reported in previous years as part of the primary government.

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
\$	2,663,226	\$	2,665,614	\$	2,635,341	\$	2,701,052	\$	2,439,220	\$	2,651,757
Ψ	5,036,282	Ψ	5,123,885	Ψ	5,321,169	Ψ	6,229,339	Ψ	4,639,740	Ψ	4,931,508
	1,934,003		1,926,884		1,771,854		1,715,861		1,372,597		1,107,589
	712,218		690,234		678,826		652,609		631,339		612,414
	117,990		119,429		123,592		126,040		126,475		126,269
	250,966		218,104		223,753		223,398		261,006		257,359
	509,857		676,923		832,562		1,026,698		858,512		845,612
	173,290		146,807		155,789		167,297		145,675		135,939
	444,732		337,920		334,097		320,484		244,166		239,425
	5,283,583		5,240,334		5,230,217		5,424,253		4,848,489		5,006,696
	2,019,932		2,069,435		2,142,251		2,174,393		1,855,533		1,756,587
	-		-		, , , <u>-</u>		341,000		669,341		604,395
	2,236,159		2,320,578		2,336,474		2,266,377		2,163,883		2,047,056
	471,734		466,985		449,912		427,303		410,590		392,113
	33,169		34,212		35,730		37,120		37,717		37,476
	97,609		104,069		106,681		112,067		108,080		101,816
	151,918		154,173		154,917		101,666		55,764		74,083
	56,924		66,405		67,678		82,114		82,887		76,778
	1,068,565		1,054,766		1,016,957		992,502		970,794		956,999
	863,367		867,663		874,287		854,736		839,648		841,840
	6,719		5,974		6,339		5,675		5,591		5,188
	14,141		9,991		12,097		7,595		4,911		1,464
	681,837		1,281,229		1,378,751		739,602		568,855		495,556
	41,033		35,153		26,165		57,937		30,091		101,587
	859,260		864,406		943,460		927,763		905,523		882,287
\$	25,728,514	\$	26,481,174	\$	26,858,903	\$	27,714,884	\$	24,276,425	\$	24,289,795
	12,194		12,654		13,133		13,663		14,093		14,107
	2,784		4,861		5,055		2,192		763		276
	50		-,001		-		2,102		3,636		16
	(859,260)		(864,406)		(943,460)		(927,763)		(905,523)		(882,287)
	(844,232)		(846,892)		(925,273)	_	(911,909)	_	(887,031)		(867,889)
\$	24,884,282	\$	25,634,282	\$	25,933,630	\$	26,802,975	\$	23,389,393	\$	23,421,906
\$	328,952	\$	(9,190)	\$	115,057	\$	466	\$	(1,500,979)	\$	(272,029)
	(269,030)		(271,766)	_	(266,343)		(412,171)	_	(2,239,129)		(730,375)
\$	59,922	\$	(280,956)	\$	(151,286)	\$	(411,705)	\$	(3,740,107)	\$	(1,002,404)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2001		2002	 2003	2004	
General Fund Reserved Unreserved	\$	1,880,452 28,072	\$ 1,662,579 114,500	\$ 1,136,802 173,956	\$	1,169,819 -
Total general fund	\$	1,908,525	\$ 1,777,079	\$ 1,310,758	\$	1,169,819
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue funds Debt service funds Capital projects funds Permanent funds Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,393,523 2,462,033 318,721 (287,958) 41,082 3,927,400	\$ 1,441,759 968,700 406,903 (158,776) 40,459 2,699,045	\$ 1,445,064 571,164 369,313 (436,623) 34,719 1,983,637	\$	1,665,549 537,917 365,841 (451,060) 42,778 2,161,025
Reconciliation of governmental fund balances Beginning fund balances Restatement of beginning fund balances Beginning fund balances - restated Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses Change in accounting entity	\$	5,634,144 369,229 6,003,373 (167,449)	\$ 5,835,924 5,835,924 (1,359,800)	\$ 4,476,125 (255,500) 4,220,625 (926,230)	\$	3,294,395 3,294,395 36,449
Ending fund balances	\$	5,835,924	\$ 4,476,125	\$ 3,294,395	\$	3,330,844

NOTE: Prior year numbers have been restated to eliminate the effect of the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, reported in previous years as part of primary government.

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009	 2010
\$	1,232,856 220,537	\$	1,066,757 2,482	\$	722,948 259,080	\$	833,104 457,870	\$	794,464 177,244	\$ 828,553 187,220
\$	1,453,393	\$	1,069,240	\$	982,028	\$	1,290,974	\$	971,708	\$ 1,015,773
\$	1,759,462	\$	1,657,248	\$	1,945,448	\$	1,968,781	\$	1,941,203	\$ 2,048,256
	303,226 194,586 (349,643) 43,259		779,910 189,851 (87,918) 43,791		689,356 208,868 (239,869) 41,361		483,130 220,517 (238,718) 54,791		605,513 207,916 (182,786) 40,473	379,140 222,322 (161,980) 75,486
\$	1,950,891	\$	2,582,883	\$	2,645,164	\$	2,488,501	\$	2,612,318	\$ 2,563,224
\$	3,330,844 - 3,330,844	\$	3,404,284 - 3,404,284	\$	3,652,123 - 3,652,123	\$	3,627,192 - 3,627,192	\$	3,779,475 - 3,779,475	\$ 3,584,026 - 3,584,026
_	73,440	_	336,067 (88,228)	_	35,653 (60,583)	_	131,789 20,494	_	(220,414) 24,965	 (5,029)
\$	3,404,284	\$	3,652,123	\$	3,627,192	\$	3,779,475	\$	3,584,026	\$ 3,578,997

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(In Thousands)

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2001		2002		2003		2004
Revenues							
Taxes From federal agencies From local agencies From services From licenses and permits Special Medicaid reimbursements Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ 22,405,023 9,572,898 227,996 115,346 391,655 1,155,374 1,411,628 35,279,920	\$	22,070,408 10,203,716 248,867 121,849 408,746 1,109,233 1,218,388 35,381,208	\$	22,425,957 10,813,804 230,728 121,198 417,786 932,658 1,467,812 36,409,943	\$	22,799,928 11,580,220 239,815 148,140 555,858 704,551 1,205,367 37,233,878
Expenditures							
General government Education Human services Public safety and corrections Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture Labor, commerce, and regulatory Health services Transportation Tax credits Capital outlay Intergovernmental - revenue sharing Debt service: Bond principal retirement Bond interest and fiscal charges Capital lease payments Total expenditures	1,277,822 14,176,060 3,598,591 2,159,602 636,279 881,069 8,525,435 2,058,484 532,800 1,532,145 1,555,799 219,552 201,980 48,820 37,404,438	_	1,544,055 14,744,715 3,793,974 2,136,506 650,353 891,817 8,891,480 2,118,452 615,100 1,465,800 1,517,303 226,801 225,678 51,387 38,873,422	_	1,209,916 14,866,526 3,877,953 2,115,448 591,218 891,644 9,270,484 2,080,361 707,800 1,164,002 1,451,374 222,477 239,054 67,723 38,755,981	_	1,117,659 14,445,184 3,935,170 2,121,584 586,096 902,903 9,676,268 2,212,371 702,700 1,100,106 1,305,146 729,557 241,194 50,840 39,126,778
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,124,519)		(3,492,214)		(2,346,038)		(1,892,901)
Bonds and notes issued Refunding bonds issued Premium on bond issuance Discount on bond issuance Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Extinguishment of commercial paper Capital lease acquisitions Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers from other funds Transfers from component units Transfers to other funds Transfers to component units Transfers to component units Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,223,549 630,812 44,373 - (698,723) (40,680) 23,014 - 3,185,915 - (2,411,191) - 1,957,070	_	987,850 488,145 64,238 (527,303) (51,890) 237,272 - 4,132,997 - (3,198,895) - 2,132,415	_	568,616 692,694 87,561 - (851,235) - 16,052 - 3,433,535 - (2,527,415) - 1,419,808	_	520,676 660,249 55,940 - (247,256) - 19,661 17,236 3,294,939 - (2,392,095) - 1,929,350
Net change in fund balances	\$ (167,449)	\$	(1,359,800)	\$	(926,230)	\$	36,449
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1%		1%		1%		3%

NOTE: Prior year numbers have been restated to eliminate the effect of the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, reported in previous years as part of primary government.

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
æ	22.026.064	œ	24 400 024	æ	24 270 004	æ	26 075 125	æ	22 240 254	æ	22 474 924
\$	23,936,964 11,974,006	\$	24,198,924 12,160,022	\$	24,370,884 12,655,930	\$	26,075,135 13,432,638	\$	23,348,354	\$	23,174,824 19,832,846
	262,875		12,160,022		139,429		126,550		17,377,416 118,190		19,632,646
	264,956		269,593		284,370		291,380		288,877		300,992
	423,501		437,560		444,841		441,407		454,981		458,303
	467,970		93,621		102,670		115,797		135,667		123,205
	1,475,377		1,948,214		2,271,059		1,667,798		1,524,220		1,575,643
			39,232,034		40,269,182		42,150,705		43,247,704		45,571,986
	38,805,648		39,232,034		40,209,102		42,130,703		43,247,704		45,571,966
	1 207 110		1 624 402		4 500 722		4 552 674		4 507 244		1 464 410
	1,307,448		1,631,483		1,590,733		1,553,671		1,587,314		1,464,412
	14,557,032		14,758,992		14,664,715		15,094,266		15,249,946		15,051,983
	4,122,779		4,341,774		4,447,992		4,609,481		5,334,263		6,042,987
	2,287,452 2,455,14		2,455,145		2,467,512		2,617,048		2,591,858		2,573,093
	614,939		642,815		568,398		597,267		557,602		546,510
	924,876		952,921		957,023		966,091		1,145,954		1,223,197
	10,126,544		9,958,104		10,741,285		11,588,207		12,450,287		13,218,598
	2,167,888		2,082,847		2,178,923		2,338,907		2,195,721		2,279,890
	815,300		834,000		883,400		931,600		963,500		1,351,500
	1,274,247		1,462,405		1,376,891		1,234,427		1,279,372		1,322,304
	1,112,931		1,103,625		1,071,104		1,076,445		1,040,031		994,196
	354,711		773,826		238,789		228,261		215,380		247,532
	276,216		294,093		295,878		285,333		341,194		316,163
	49,530		49,183		46,074		50,176		50,107		50,982
	39,991,894		41,341,213		41,528,716		43,171,179		45,002,530		46,683,346
	(1,186,245)		(2,109,179)		(1,259,534)		(1,020,474)		(1,754,825)		(1,111,361)
	365,164		963,105		485,115		121,500		601,500		177,480
	1,528,539		1,494,050				208,780		775,640		142,190
	97,857		46,234		18,662		16,811		10,748		10,569
	-		(496,444)		-		-		(4,263)		-
	(1,609,886)		(563,776)		(240,280)		(223,319)		(777,179)		(150,488)
	6,778		34,059		20,906		- 110,838		- 41,205		39,101
	10,643		13,974		5,347		30,505		3,027		1,895
	2,924,083		2,736,772		2,826,854		2,697,131		2,603,766		2,834,719
	(2,063,492)		(1,870,956) -		(1,882,002)		(1,789,489) -		(1,695,068) -		(1,949,134) -
	1,259,686	_	2,357,018		1,234,604		1,172,757		1,559,376		1,106,331
\$	73,440	\$	247,839	\$	(24,930)	\$	152,283	\$	(195,449)	\$	(5,029)
	2%		3%		1%		1%		1%		1%

PERSONAL INCOME BY INDUSTRY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Millions)

	2000	2001	2002
Farm earnings	\$ 647	\$ 582	\$ 549
Forestry, fishing, and related activities	270	306	282
Mining	669	743	611
Utilities	1,809	1,941	2,046
Construction	14,793	14,999	14,890
Manufacturing	55,767	53,301	51,156
Wholesale trade	11,601	11,515	11,296
Retail trade	15,073	15,247	15,660
Transportation and warehousing	6,489	6,924	6,682
Information	4,309	4,350	4,458
Finance and insurance	8,856	10,213	10,901
Real estate and rental and leasing	3,666	6,570	6,834
Professional, scientific, and technical services	21,936	22,499	22,569
Management of companies and enterprises	7,216	6,694	6,349
Administrative and waste services	8,922	9,194	9,387
Educational services	1,458	1,550	1,720
Health care and social assistance	18,787	19,837	21,514
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	1,827	1,927	2,130
Accommodation and food services	5,177	5,248	5,470
Other services, except public administration	8,137	7,889	8,250
Government and government enterprises	29,601	30,685	32,137
Total earnings by place of work	227,008	232,212	234,891
Total earnings by place of work	227,008	232,212	234,891
less: Contributions for government social insurance	ce 27,005	26,906	27,047
plus: Adjustment for residence	1,047	1,144	1,192
Net earnings by place of residence	201,050	206,449	209,036
Net earnings by place of residence	201,050	206,449	209,036
plus: Dividends, interest, and rent	50,395	49,722	47,523
plus: Personal current transfer receipts	38,641	42,023	44,937
Total Personal Income	\$ 290,085	\$ 298,194	\$ 301,496
Statutory Tax Rate (blended rate)	4.25%	4.20%	4.13%

NOTES: Earnings presented are blended averages. Due to the use of averages and blended amounts, the totals may not equal the sum of the industry amounts presented.

Earnings includes wages and salaries, supplements to wages and proprietors' income.

Industries categorized using the North American Industry Classification System.

Fiscal year 2009 is the most recent year for which data is available.

SOURCES: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Office of Revenue and Tax Analysis, Michigan Department of Treasury.

2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 704	\$ 1,030	\$ 1,109	\$ 1,076	\$ 1,159	\$ 1,779	\$ 1,234
276	307	282	339	328	310	313
654	736	792	900	857	1,144	1,119
2,193	2,156	2,253	2,473	2,618	2,610	2,723
14,719	15,186	15,605	15,567	14,490	13,564	11,510
56,423	54,367	50,205	49,582	48,392	46,748	39,225
11,571	11,898	12,386	12,661	13,110	13,432	12,412
15,985	16,222	16,264	16,056	16,135	15,894	15,057
6,772	7,115	7,397	7,291	7,479	7,451	6,857
4,569	4,745	4,679	4,644	4,714	4,762	4,358
11,524	11,649	12,156	12,676	12,882	12,387	11,825
5,785	5,987	6,415	5,757	4,639	4,106	4,127
22,062	22,596	23,479	24,275	25,157	26,057	24,079
6,684	7,190	7,282	6,827	6,947	6,641	6,007
9,902	10,365	11,382	11,669	11,395	11,146	9,865
1,906	2,194	2,280	2,403	2,553	2,741	2,815
22,761	24,104	25,426	26,832	27,971	29,414	30,366
2,163	2,299	2,245	2,374	2,426	2,601	2,436
5,624	5,931	6,028	6,005	6,306	6,252	5,903
8,494	8,656	8,930	9,030	9,078	9,084	8,831
 33,338	34,805	 36,719	 37,220	 38,083	39,114	 40,260
 244,108	 249,534	253,313	255,652	 256,717	 257,233	 241,319
244,108	249,534	253,313	255,652	256,717	257,233	241,319
27,479	28,302	29,237	30,013	30,625	30,777	29,243
1,251	1,337	1,422	1,517	1,592	1,618	1,565
217,880	222,569	225,498	227,156	227,684	228,074	 213,642
217,880	222,569	225,498	227,156	227,684	228,074	213,642
46,542	47,316	47,681	50,644	54,575	58,370	55,985
 46,268	 48,784	 51,397	 54,898	 59,546	 65,433	 74,427
\$ 310,689	\$ 318,669	\$ 324,576	\$ 332,698	\$ 341,806	\$ 351,877	\$ 344,054
4.03%	3.98%	3.90%	3.90%	3.90%	4.35%	4.35%

TAXABLE SALES BY INDUSTRY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Millions)

	2000		2001			2002			2003	
Farming	\$	83.3	9	78.9		\$	80.8	\$	3	77.8
Agricultural		273.0		269.7			243.3			275.3
Mining		174.0		183.9			173.8			174.6
Construction		816.3		795.9			778.8			741.5
Manufacturing		4,040.2		3,783.1			3,486.9			3,225.4
Transportation and utilities		8,331.9		8,734.9			8,632.8			9,030.7
Wholesale trade		3,434.2		3,231.4			2,970.7			3,121.5
Retail trade		78,301.4		80,297.7			82,580.9			82,417.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate		1,153.6		929.0			718.1			622.2
Services		7,720.5		8,179.2			8,276.9			8,077.5
State and local government		167.6		172.4			155.6			150.9
Other classifications		692.6	_	675.8	•1		707.6	_		614.2
Total	\$	105,188.4	\$	107,331.8	: :	\$	108,806.2	\$	<u> </u>	108,529.3
Direct Sales Tax Rate		6%		6%			6%			6%

NOTES: Taxable sales were imputed from fiscal year sales tax cash collections by industry.

Industries categorized by using the Standard Industrial Classification.

Fiscal year 2009 is the most recent year for which data is available.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Treasury.

 2004	 2005	 2006	_	2007	 2008	 2009
\$ 77.2	\$ 78.9	\$ 78.5	\$	73.6	\$ 70.4	\$ 57.1
275.3	277.5	270.7		250.3	240.4	226.6
159.9	181.0	192.5		183.4	180.2	118.8
768.8	788.3	782.3		706.4	695.9	565.0
3,315.5	3,577.2	3,424.2		3,283.3	3,331.8	2,608.5
9,369.3	10,359.4	11,715.5		12,091.0	12,650.3	12,708.7
3,127.9	3,270.5	3,400.5		2,881.0	3,031.4	2,516.5
83,135.4	84,719.4	83,382.5		83,464.8	86,572.7	78,680.5
472.3	460.8	435.6		333.3	323.9	356.8
7,686.8	7,121.3	6,215.0		6,483.1	6,426.7	5,696.8
162.0	184.3	197.7		202.6	166.7	154.6
 951.9	 1,021.3	 806.4		1,091.1	 943.9	 1,802.9
\$ 109,502.2	\$ 112,040.0	\$ 110,901.4	\$	111,043.7	\$ 114,634.3	\$ 105,492.7
6%	6%	6%		6%	6%	6%

PERSONAL INCOME TAX FILERS AND LIABILITY BY INCOME LEVEL

TAX YEARS 1999 AND 2008

		Tax Ye	ar 1	999		Tax Year 2008						
Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Group	Personal Income Tax (In Millions)			Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Personal Income Tax (In Millions)		Percentage of Total			
\$50,000 and under	3,038,699	68.8%	\$	1,210	19.0%	2,867,783	64.0%	\$	240	4.2%		
\$50,001 - \$100,000	1,000,549	22.7%		2,341	36.7%	1,002,397	22.4%		1,871	32.5%		
\$100,001 and higher	375,472	8.5%		2,825	44.3%	611,331	13.6%	_	3,646	63.3%		
Total	4,414,720	100.0%	\$	6,376	100.0%	4,481,511	100.0%	\$	5,757	100.0%		

NOTES: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. These categories are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the State's personal income tax revenue.

Tax year 2008 is the most recent year for which data is available.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Treasury.

SALES TAX PAYERS BY INDUSTRY

FISCAL YEARS 2000 AND 2009

		2	000							
	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability (In Millions)	Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability (In Millions)	Percentage of Total		
Farming	591	0.53%	\$ 4.8	0.08%	614	0.64%	\$ 3.4	0.06%		
Agricultural	1,676	1.51%	16.3	0.26%	1,350	1.40%	13.6	0.22%		
Mining	285	0.26%	10.4	0.17%	258	0.27%	7.1	0.11%		
Construction	2,694	2.42%	49.0	0.79%	2,444	2.54%	33.9	0.55%		
Manufacturing	6,805	6.12%	242.4	3.90%	6,526	6.79%	156.5	2.53%		
Transportation										
and utilities	1,390	1.25%	401.6	6.46%	1,241	1.29%	610.0	9.88%		
Wholesale trade	2,661	2.39%	206.1	3.32%	2,124	2.21%	151.0	2.44%		
Retail trade	68,155	61.25%	4,698.1	75.62%	54,979	57.21%	4,720.8	76.43%		
Finance, insurance,										
and real estate	436	0.39%	69.2	1.11%	455	0.47%	21.4	0.35%		
Services	25,729	23.12%	463.2	7.46%	24,409	25.40%	341.8	5.53%		
State and local										
government	314	0.28%	10.1	0.16%	314	0.33%	9.3	0.15%		
Other classifications	536	0.48%	41.9	0.67%	1,391	1.45%	108.2	1.75%		
Total	111,272	100.00%	\$ 6,213.0	100.00%	96,105	100.00%	\$ 6,177.0	100.00%		

NOTES: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. These categories are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the State's sales tax revenue.

Fiscal year 2009 is the most recent year for which data is available.

Industries categorized using the Standard Industrial Classification.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Treasury.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Millions)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL OBLIGATION SCAL YEAR BONDS		RE	TE PARK VENUE ONDS	RE'	JSTFA VENUE ONDS	TRANSPORTAT REVENUE BONDS		
2001	\$	1,032	\$	-	\$	153	\$	1,122	
2002		1,120		16		138		1,173	
2003		1,413		16		122		1,176	
2004		1,528		15		105		1,323	
2005		1,645		15		-		1,652	
2006		1,794		14		-		1,889	
2007		1,488		13		-		2,328	
2008		1,487		13		-		2,257	
2009		1,673		12		-		2,474	
2010		1,680		12		-		2,369	

NOTES: Article 9, Section 15 of the State Constitution allows for long-term borrowing by the State for specific purposes in amounts as may be provided by acts of the Legislature adopted by a vote of two-thirds of the members in each house, and approved by a majority of the bodies people voting at a general election. The debts of public bodies corporate and politic created by law are not general obligation debts and liabilities of the State of Michigan. Details regarding the State's debt can be found in the bonds and notes payable note of the financial statements.

The column for the Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority (TSFA), reported in previous years, has been removed. Executive Order 2010-2 created the Michigan Finance Authority (MFA), a component unit, transferring TSFA to MFA. Fiscal years 2006 through 2009 have been restated.

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

Department of Technology, Management and Budget.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Department of Treasury.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

BL AU1	STATE JILDING THORITY ONDS	CAPITAL LEASES		TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME		PER APITA
\$	2,159	\$	255	\$	4,721	1.57%	\$	472
	2,582		461		5,490	1.81%		547
	2,607		479		5,813	1.85%		577
	2,545		423		5,939	1.86%		589
	2,615		406		6,333	1.94%		628
	3,449		252		7,398	2.21%		734
	3,366		248		7,443	2.16%		741
	3,375		320		7,452	2.11%		745
	2,969		330		7,458	2.18%		748
	3,008		345		7,414	Unavailable	Un	available



RATIOS OF NET GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Millions)

FISCAL YEAR	GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		LESS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS		NET BONDED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS		PERCENTAGE OF PERSONAL INCOME		PER CAPITA
2001	\$	1,032	\$	-	\$	1,032	0.34%	\$	103
2002		1,120		-		1,120	0.37%		112
2003		1,413		1		1,413	0.45%		140
2004		1,528		1		1,527	0.48%		151
2005		1,645		1		1,644	0.50%		163
2006		1,794		1		1,793	0.54%		178
2007		1,487		1		1,487	0.43%		148
2008		1,487		1		1,486	0.42%		149
2009		1,673		1		1,672	0.49%		168
2010		1,680		1		1,678	Unavailable	ι	Jnavailable

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.

Department of Technology, Management and Budget.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Department of Treasury.

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE COMPREHENSIVE TRANSPORTATION FUND RELATED BONDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Millions)

	2001		2002			2003		2004
Constitutionally Restricted								
Transportation Fund Revenues:								
Motor Fuel Taxes	\$	1,067.6	\$	1,082.8	\$	1,093.2	\$	1,073.3
Registration Taxes		777.9		827.3		844.7		933.8
Miscellaneous Fees		54.7		58.0		56.7		51.4
Total		1,900.2		1,968.1		1,994.5		2,058.4
Less Deductions		132.0		173.4		176.8		110.9
Remaining Balance		1,768.2		1,794.7		1,817.8		1,947.6
Portion of Balance Credited to Comprehensive								
Transportation Fund (excluding interest)		159.2		160.5		162.3		166.4
Motor Vehicle Related Sales Tax Revenues	\$	1,057.0	\$	1,130.0	\$	1,708.4	\$	1,082.7
Allocation to Comprehensive Transportation Fund	_	73.7	_	78.8	_	79.4	_	65.0
Constitutionally Restricted Revenues Credited to								
Comprehensive Transportation Fund	\$	232.9	\$	239.3	\$	241.8	\$	231.3
Plus Other Revenues (primarily interest)		3.5		0.9		1.4		3.6
Money Available for Debt Service	\$	236.4	\$	240.3	\$	243.2	\$	234.9
Debt Service:								
Principal	\$	10.5	\$	11.1	\$	11.7	\$	16.3
Interest	Ψ	11.2	Ψ	10.2	Ψ	12.0	Ψ	14.0
Actual Annual Debt Service (1)		21.7		21.4		23.6	-	30.3
Actual Allinual Debt Golvice (1)		21.7		21.4		23.0		30.3
Debt Service Coverage		10.9 x		11.3 x		10.3 x		7.8 x

NOTE: (1) The table above does not include debt service on refunded bonds.

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Transportation.

	2005	_	2006	 2007	2008		2009		 2010	
\$	1,069.1 863.4 37.3	\$	1,055.3 867.7 36.0	\$ 1,027.8 871.7 35.7	\$	989.3 855.0 36.2	\$	964.0 839.7 33.0	\$ 962.1 842.1 33.8	
	1,969.8 125.4		1,959.0 149.5	1,935.3 137.9		1,880.6 138.3		1,836.7 137.2	1,837.9 138.1	
	1,844.4		1,809.5	 1,797.4		1,742.3	-	1,699.5	 1,699.9	
_	167.3		165.4	 164.7	_	159.9	_	155.3	 155.2	
\$	1,115.4 56.9	\$	1,111.2 66.4	\$ 1,117.5 67.7	\$	1,249.0 82.1	\$	1,188.3 82.9	\$ 1,182.5 76.8	
\$	224.3 5.0	\$	231.8 0.5	\$ 232.4 5.9	\$	242.0 1.4	\$	238.2 0.9	\$ 232.0 1.2	
\$	229.3	\$	232.3	\$ 238.3	\$	243.5	\$	239.1	\$ 233.2	
\$	15.6 13.4 28.9	\$	19.1 12.0 31.1	\$ 20.2 12.9 33.2	\$	21.3 12.0 33.3	\$	7.5 10.4 17.9	\$ 10.1 10.5 20.6	
	7.9 x		7.5 x	7.2 x		7.3 x		13.3 x	11.3 x	

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE STATE TRUNKLINE FUND RELATED BONDS

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Millions)

		2001		2002		2003		2004		
Constitutionally Restricted										
Transportation Fund Revenues: Motor Fuel Taxes	\$	1,067.6	\$	1,082.8	\$	1,093.2	\$	1,073.3		
Registration Taxes	φ	777.9	φ	827.3	φ	844.7	φ	933.8		
Miscellaneous Fees		54.7		58.0		56.7		51.4		
Total	-	1,900.2	-	1,968.1		1,994.5	_	2,058.4		
1000		1,000.2		1,000.1		1,001.0		2,000.1		
Less Deductions:										
Critical Bridge Debt Service		2.4		2.4		2.2		2.2		
Legally Dedicated State Trunkline Fund Debt Service		43.0		43.0		43.0		43.0		
Collection Costs		63.1		109.4		113.1		42.2		
Waterways/Recreational Improvement Fund		18.5		18.7		18.5		18.4		
Comprehensive Transportation Fund (excluding interest)		159.2		160.5		162.3		166.4		
Local Program Fund		33.0		33.0		33.0		33.0		
Critical Bridge Fund		5.0		5.0		5.0		5.0		
Economic Development Fund		40.3		40.3		40.3	_	40.3		
Total Deductions		364.5		412.2		417.4		350.5		
Constitutionally Restricted Revenues										
Available for Distribution		1,535.7		1,555.9		1,577.2		1,707.9		
Plus Other Revenues (primarily interest)		13.4		6.1		5.9		6.2		
Total Money Available for Distribution		1,549.1		1,562.0		1,583.1		1,714.1		
Distributions to:										
Cities and Villages		331.9		332.3		341.6		366.9		
County Road Commissions		582.9		588.6		594.7		642.5		
State Trunkline Fund		634.3		641.1		646.7		704.8		
Money Available for Debt Service:										
State Trunkline Fund		634.3		641.1		646.7		704.8		
Legally Dedicated State Trunkline Fund Debt Service		43.0		43.0		43.0		43.0		
Economic Development Fund		40.3		40.3		40.3		40.3		
Local Program Fund		33.0		33.0		33.0		33.0		
Critical Bridge Fund		2.4		2.4		2.2		2.2		
Miscellaneous (1)				-						
Total Available for Debt Service		753.0		759.7		765.1	_	823.2		
Debt Service:										
Principal	\$	18.7	\$	19.7	\$	26.2	\$	23.9		
Interest		29.5	_	39.7		39.5	_	43.9		
Actual Annual Debt Service (2)		48.2		59.4		65.7		67.8		
Debt Service Coverage		15.6 >	(12.8 x	:	11.6	X	12.1 x		

NOTES:

SOURCE: Michigan Department of Transportation.

⁽¹⁾ Beginning fiscal year 2008, miscellaneous revenues were available for debt service.

 $^{(2) \ \ \}text{The table above excludes amounts related to refunded bonds and federally funded debt.}$

	2005		2006		2007		2008		2009			2010
\$	1,069.1 863.4 37.3	\$	1,055.3 867.7 36.0	\$	1,027.8 871.7 35.7		\$	989.3 855.0 36.2	\$	964.0 839.7 33.0	\$	962.1 842.1 33.8
	1,969.8		1,959.0		1,935.3			1,880.6		1,836.7		1,838.0
	2.2		2.5		2.8			2.8		2.8		3.3
	43.0		43.0		43.0			43.0		43.0		43.0
	44.5		57.1		46.2			48.1		47.8		47.9
	18.4		18.0		17.6			16.9		16.6		16.7
	167.3		165.4		164.7			159.9		155.3		155.2
	33.0		33.0		33.0			33.0		33.0		33.0
	17.2		28.9		28.3			27.5		27.0		27.2
	40.3		40.3		40.3			40.3		40.3		40.3
	366.0		388.2		375.9			371.5		365.7		366.6
	1,603.8		1,570.8		1,559.4			1,509.1		1,471.0		1,471.4
	7.0		8.9		8.2			9.0		2.3		2.2
	1,610.8		1,579.7		1,567.5			1,518.0		1,473.3		1,473.6
	348.7		344.8		342.8			332.1		322.4		322.4
	611.6		603.3		599.7			580.9		563.7		563.8
	650.5		631.5		625.0			605.0		587.2		587.4
	650.5		631.5		625.0			605.0		587.2		587.4
	43.0		43.0		43.0			43.0		43.0		43.0
	40.3		40.3		40.3			40.3		40.3		40.3
	33.0		33.0		33.0			33.0		33.0		33.0
	2.2		2.5		2.8			2.8		2.8		3.3
	-		-		-			40.5		27.1		36.4
	769.0		750.3		744.1			764.6		733.3		743.4
•	05.0	•	40.0	•	00.0		•	40.5	,	45.0	•	70.0
\$	25.0 49.5	\$	19.9 74.7	\$	20.0 84.8		\$	43.5 91.5	\$		\$	79.2 80.0
	49.5 74.5	_		_				91.5	_	90.1	_	80.9
	74.5		94.6		104.8			135.0		135.7		160.1
	10.3 x		7.9 x		7.1	X		5.7 x		5.4 x		4.6 x

DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE STATE BUILDING AUTHORITY

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Millions)

	2001	2002	2003	2004
Revenue - Lease and Rental Payments Less: Operating Expenses	\$ 254.3 2.2	\$ 266.0 0.8	\$ 287.5 6.4	\$ 239.9 4.2
Net Available Revenue	252.1	265.2	281.1	235.7
Debt Service:				
Principal	133.7	115.1	141.7	84.7
Interest	100.5	106.7	119.6	109.5
Actual Annual Debt Service (1)	234.1	221.8	261.3	194.2
Debt Service Coverage	1.1	x 1.2 x	(1.1 x	1.2 x

NOTE:

⁽¹⁾ The table above excludes amounts related to refunded bonds.

 2005 2006		2007			2008	_	2009	2010		
\$ 246.9 3.2 243.7	\$	255.5 9.9 245.6	\$	213.2 0.8 212.4	\$	219.4 0.8 218.6	\$	230.4 1.1 229.3	\$	230.1 1.6 228.5
 119.9 128.7 248.6		82.1 140.8 222.9		83.6 117.5 201.1	_	87.1 123.4 210.5		100.5 122.2 222.7	_	96.1 120.0 216.1
1.0 >	(1.1 x	:	1.1 >	<	1.0	х	1.0 x	(1.1 x

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INDICATORS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

		2000		2001		2002		2003
Population (a) (in thousands) Michigan United States		9,955 282,172		10,006 285,082		10,039 287,804		10,066 290,326
Total Personal Income (b) (in billions) Michigan United States	\$	292.6 8,554.9	\$ \$	300.0 8,878.8	\$ \$	303.1 9,054.7	\$ \$	314.3 9,369.1
Per Capita Income (b) Michigan United States	\$	29,392 30,318	\$ \$	29,979 31,145	\$ \$	30,193 31,461	\$ \$	31,221 32,271
Unemployment Rate (c) Michigan United States		3.7% 4.0%		5.2% 4.7%		6.2% 5.8%		7.1% 6.0%
Michigan estimated wage and salary employees (c) (in thousands)								
Goods Producing: Mining and Logging Construction Manufacturing Total Goods Producing		9.5 209.6 897.1 1,116.2	_	9.3 206.1 821.8 1,037.2		8.6 199.6 762.2 970.4		8.1 190.6 718.4 917.1
Service-Providing: Private Service-Providing Trade, Transportation, and Utilities:								
Wholesale Trade Retail Trade Transportation and Utilities Information Financial Activities:		186.0 559.8 135.4 72.7		180.4 548.8 132.0 72.1		175.4 530.7 128.2 70.4		172.6 518.7 125.8 67.1
Financial Activities. Finance and Insurance Real Estate and Rental and Leasing Professional and Business Services:		151.6 56.6		153.4 55.5		157.7 55.7		160.7 56.0
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services Management of Companies and Enterprises Administrative, Support Services,		275.6 75.1		269.3 73.7		258.7 73.6		249.2 72.6
and Waste Management Educational and Health Services: Educational Services		290.5 54.3		267.0 61.2		267.0 63.1		266.4 66.4
Health Care and Social Assistance Leisure and Hospitality: Accommodation and Food Services		447.9		456.7		472.0		480.5
Other Other Services		336.4 61.8 175.3		332.7 61.6 <u>176.9</u>		336.2 61.7 179.3		335.9 62.2 179.1
Total Private Service-Providing		2,878.7		2,841.3		2,829.7		2,813.1
Government Total Service-Providing		681.4 3,560.1		685.0 3,526.3		686.6 3,516.3		685.4 3,498.5
Total Wage and Salary Employment	_	4,676.2		4,563.5		4,486.7	_	4,415.6

NOTES: Calendar year 2009 is the most recent year for which data is available.

Wage and Salary Employment based on North American Industry Classification System.

Components in Wage and Salary Employment may not total due to truncation.

SOURCES:

- (a) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division.
- (b) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- (c) Michigan Department of Energy, Labor & Economic Growth and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

200	4	2005		2006		2007		2008	_	2009
10,	089	10,091		10,082		10,051	_	10,002		9,970
293,	046	295,753		298,593		301,580		304,375		307,007
\$ 31 \$ 9,92	9.4	325.7 10,476.7	\$ \$	334.9 11,256.5	\$ \$	344.0 11,899.9	\$ \$	353.3 12,379.7	\$ \$	342.3 12,165.5
Ψ 0,02	.0.0	,	*	,	*	,000.0	•	,0	•	12,100.0
\$ 31, \$ 33,		32,283 35,424	\$ \$	33,212 37,698	\$ \$	34,227 39,458	\$ \$	35,321 40,673	\$ \$	34,334 39,626
	7.1% 5.5%	6.8% 5.1%		6.9% 4.6%		7.1% 4.6%		8.3% 5.8%		13.6% 9.3%
1 6	8.2 91.5 <u>99.4</u> _	8.4 189.1 678.7		8.0 178.0 649.5		7.7 166.3 618.8		7.9 153.0 573.6		6.9 127.3 462.4
	99.0	876.2		835.6		792.7		734.4		596.6
5 1	70.5 13.6 25.7 65.7	170.7 506.0 128.3 64.9		170.6 496.0 128.4 63.9		169.0 489.7 128.3 62.9		167.8 478.1 124.5 60.2		153.2 451.3 112.5 55.7
	59.6 56.1	159.9 56.1		158.9 54.9		156.2 53.3		149.9 52.0		142.0 49.0
	45.5 70.7	247.7 67.9		246.2 64.9		246.2 60.0		243.9 56.9		220.9 51.6
2	70.1	277.5		275.1		274.5		262.8		236.1
	70.6 90.3	74.8 501.0		76.1 507.2		78.7 518.0		80.5 526.9		82.6 530.6
	39.7 62.3 79.6	341.9 62.6 179.6		343.8 61.8 177.5		342.6 63.0 176.6		335.7 62.6 175.6		321.6 57.9 168.1
	20.0	2,839.1	_	2,825.3		2,819.0	_	2,777.2		2,633.0
	79.7	674.1	_	665.3		655.7		650.0		646.6
3,4	99.7	3,513.1		3,490.6		3,474.7		3,427.3		3,279.5
4,3	98.7	4,389.4	_	4,326.1	_	4,267.4	_	4,161.7	_	3,876.1

CLASSIFIED EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2001	2002	2003	2004
General Government	7,191	7,170	7,666	7,645
Education	396	393	298	324
Human services	13,139	12,554	10,303	10,104
Public safety and corrections	22,506	21,947	20,941	20,385
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture	4,823	4,715	4,270	4,459
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	4,911	4,814	4,097	4,126
Health services	5,838	5,370	4,465	4,577
Transportation	3,253	3,185	2,826	2,956
Total	62,057	60,147	54,866	54,573

NOTES:

Starting in fiscal year 2005, this report reflects classified employees who are full-time, part-time, permanent intermittent, limited term, seasonal, and non-career in primary positions only, except for the following non-career appointments: student assistant, construction aide-transportation, and state worker.

Each fiscal year in this schedule also includes approximately 2,000 classifed employees for the business type activities and discretely presented component unit authorities. Although the expenses for the business type activities and component unit authorities are reported separately in the government-wide financial statements, the employee counts were combined in this schedule to ensure consistency with the Civil Service Commission reports and for administrative efficiency.

This schedule includes average employee counts. Employees who job share are divided in half. For this reason, totals may not equal the sum of the employee counts per function.

SOURCE: Michigan Civil Service Commission, Annual Work Force Report.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
7,138	7,144	7,264	7,347	7,328	6,995
352	367	369	380	405	445
9,953	9,778	9,759	9,582	10,168	10,414
20,175	20,060	19,948	19,451	19,310	18,388
3,729	3,662	3,586	3,439	3,466	3,359
3,994	4,128	3,967	3,781	4,056	4,298
4,424	4,241	4,225	3,964	4,075	3,873
2,849	2,880	2,895	2,854	2,892	2,844
52,614	52,259	52,013	50,799	51,699	50,615

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u> </u>	2001	2002	2003
General government			
Tax forms processed (8) Passenger, commercial, and	8,445,431	8,460,529	8,131,481
recreational vehicle registrations	9,008,126	9,109,817	9,100,370
Driver licenses issued	1,923,498	1,728,793	1,899,690
Education			
K-12 students	1,705,798	1,715,153	1,718,286
Public university students	232,648	241,205	246,205
Community college students	109,131	116,802	125,719
Human services			
Food assistance program recipients (1)	623,335	748,421	836,518
Family independence program recipients (1)	193,217	202,462	200,962
Day care recipients (1)	118,698	117,941	122,360
Children in foster care	19,445	19,078	19,317
State disability assistance recipients (1)	7,040	8,045	9,114
Finalized adoptions (yearly total) (2)	3,014	2,895	2,643
Juvenile justice youth served	3,428	2,840	2,293
Open child support cases with support orders established	762,254	745,135	758,992
	702,204	7-10,100	730,332
Public safety and corrections Inmates, parolees, and probationers (as of 9/30)	115,722	120,804	122,377
State police patrol miles driven	19,456,634	18,605,982	15,230,342
Criminal offender DNA samples entered into	10,100,001	10,000,002	10,200,012
federal indexing database (calendar year)	16,785	8,861	13,967
National Guard members (as of 9/30)	11,224	11,580	11,306
Veteran homes average daily census	900	901	900
Conservation, environment, recreation and agriculture			
Hunting and/or fishing license holders (3)	2,169,161	2,138,381	2,104,171
Camping nights in State parks	1,146,956	1,142,539	1,156,130
Population impacted by water purification projects	174,574	157,966	314,918
Underground storage tank releases closed	467	561	339
Scrap tires collected (passenger tire equivalent)	2,476,948	667,443	1,751,165
Labor, commerce, and regulatory			
Processed applications for new			
and renewal occupational licenses (4)	22,522	31,456	205,088
Building related permits issued	42,664	41,573	41,216
Building related safety inspections conducted Occupational safety and health enforcement	53,485	47,375	47,339
inspections conducted	5,246	4,919	4,820
Alleged occupational safety and health violations	3,240	4,313	4,020
identified	23,393	19,839	19,188
Financial and insurance service providers chartered	215,005	231,741	252,338
Health services			
Medicaid recipients (1)	1,101,154	1,197,086	1,281,397
Women, Infants, and Children Food	•	•	
and Nutrition Program recipients (1)	214,952	215,989	216,684
Children's special health care services recipients (1)	28,048	29,465	27,105
Mentally ill/developmental disability service recipients (1)	185,984	195,552	185,072
Substance abuse service recipients (1)	59,821	56,049	65,584

NOTES:

- (1) Monthly average.
- (2) Total adoptions were completed by the Department of Human Services (DHS) and private agencies under contract with DHS.
- (3) The licensing season runs April 1 through March 31. Amounts reported under fiscal year 2010 are for the licensing year ending March 31, 2010.
- (4) Processed occupational license renewals are not available for fiscal years 2002 and prior.
- (5) The increase in fiscal year 2005 resulted from a project benefiting users of the Detroit Water and Sewerage Department.
- (6) Amount estimated.
- (7) Enhanced driver licences were sold starting in fiscal year 2009.
- (8) Numbers for fiscal years 2001 through 2008 are on a calendar year basis. Effective fiscal year 2009, the numbers are on a fiscal year basis.

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
8,079,995	8,059,355	8,259,132	8,245,905	8,335,760	8,320,921	7,976,990 (6)	
8,987,430	8,879,158	8,732,938	8,785,222	8,570,421	8,506,838	8,459,499	
2,018,292	1,913,530	1,724,108	1,875,932	1,915,459	1,910,604 (7)	1,791,417	
1,716,511	1,708,585	1,697,936	1,678,579	1,648,540	1,614,975	1,592,613	
249,616	250,030	253,020	253,385	254,026	257,148	262,621	
127,717	131,150	133,359	139,219	146,234	157,225	177,277	
943,713	1,047,594	1,133,793	1,204,409	1,262,951	1,462,710	1,776,368	
211,569	212,252	217,318	237,102	210,181	202,693	224,651	
120,623	118,939	114,758	106,062	97,856	83,137	63,643	
19,281	18,745	18,414	18,943	18,016	16,204	15,567	
10,058	10,560	10,591	11,015	10,427	10,528	10,628	
2,776	2,910	2,621	2,638	2,745	3,030	2,487 (6)	
2,040	1,871	1,655	1,512	1,371	1,047	988	
769,462	777,188	764,500	754,511	755,004	763,919	764,634	
122,680	119,845	120,337	123,032	126,216	125,700	125,231	
15,961,280	16,879,418	17,632,736	14,916,802	17,071,748	15,138,587	16,148,708	
34,525	23,099	41,888	30,519	25,263	19,029	Unavailable	
10,917	11,125	11,768	11,862	11,991	11,817	11,900	
886	909	902	896	891	875	852	
2,053,768	2,004,577	1,950,676	1,981,382	1,964,480	1,951,579	1,934,765	
1,040,368	1,005,437	956,030	929,753	891,607	894,410	910,611 (6)	
203,641	3,994,970 (5)	1,046,379	490,298	1,331,867	359,015	370,662	
337	265	320	233	159	203	231	
3,215,727	5,942,164	6,081,447	3,736,086	3,772,376	5,517,872	835,984 (6)	
196,440	152,659	164,153	198,430	151,230	150,118	155,035	
39,942	40,662	33,031	26,942	24,025	19,604	20,078	
44,343	41,303	45,921	42,931	47,847	54,766	62,717	
5,301	4,492	5,102	5,001	5,032	5,071	5,202	
20,576	17,621	17,311	16,712	15,781	14,006	14,221	
260,498	281,668	297,662	323,791	334,685	328,182	331,410	
1,357,546	1,424,831	1,490,384	1,524,299	1,536,853	1,622,758	1,823,178	
222,077	226,601	229,770	232,280	239,145	242,453	256,229	
29,105	30,232	30,449	30,898	31,452	30,008	31,818	
187,059	200,424	207,407	213,257	219,238	228,258	237,388 (6)	
66,085	69,808	71,175	69,564	70,978	73,334	72,156 (6)	

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION - (Continued) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2001	2002	2003
Transportation			
Annual vehicle miles of travel on	54 500 000 000	50 000 000 000	50 400 000 000
State Trunkline roads (13)	51,500,000,000	52,800,000,000	53,400,000,000
Miles of intercity bus travel receiving State funding	1,090,776	1,169,738	1,148,787
Miles of local bus travel receiving State funding	91,827,361	98,082,082	97,289,858
Railroad crossing maintenance/safety inspections	2,845	2,927	2,405
Tax credits			
Taxpayers claiming refundable credits (10) (12)	1,264,500	1,380,400	1,416,100
Intergovernmental-revenue sharing			
Township grants	1,241	1,241	1,241
City grants	273	272	272
Village grants	262	261	261
County grants (11)	83	83	83
Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund			
Annual retail liquor licenses issued	16,169	16,130	16,034
Liquor sales volume (cases)	5,377,947	5,496,879	5,752,264
Beer sales volume (barrels)	6,812,301	6,730,138	6,802,658
Wine sales volume (liters)	55,794,094	53,916,859	61,471,699
Pre-mixed spirit drink sales volume (liters)	2,069,203	1,572,937	1,032,309
State Lottery Fund			
Retailers	9,217	9,160	9,048
Winners greater than \$600	27,777	25,921	44,162
Millionaire prizewinners	18	16	11
Michigan Unemployment Compensation Funds			
Individuals receiving benefits (calendar year)	615,249	623,208	617,145

NOTES:

- (9) Amount estimated.
- (10) Tax credits are reported based on the tax year. Credits claimed during tax year 2009, for example, are reported above in fiscal year 2009. The 2009 totals include approximately 140,000 returns claiming an Energy Efficient Qualified Home Improvement tax credit.
- (11) County grants were suspended beginning in fiscal year 2005. Instead, each county expends from its revenue sharing reserve fund created by State statute in 2004. Each fiscal year, counties are allowed only to expend from the fund the amount the Department of Treasury certifies them to spend. Once a county has exhausted its revenue sharing reserve fund, the county will return to revenue sharing.
- (12) Amount estimated and rounded to nearest hundred.
- (13) Amount estimated and rounded to nearest one hundred million on a calendar-year basis.

SOURCES: Various State departments.

2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
53,700,000,000	52,600,000,000	51,500,000,000	52,000,000,000	51,500,000,000	48,700,000,000	48,700,000,000
1,116,321	1,090,708	1,086,793	1,081,038	1,087,543	1,080,543	1,080,444
93,223,721	88,837,852	92,951,025	94,128,601	101,037,008	99,503,940	98,336,566
2,370	2,898	2,531	2,679	2,586	1,932	1,454
1,479,300	1,497,900	1,525,500	1,581,700	2,322,600	2,574,000 (9)	Unavailable
1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,241	1,240	1,240
272	274	274	274	274	275	277
261	259	259	259	259	258	256
83	-	-	-	1	7	20
16,019	15,964	15,942	15,838	15,763	15,771	15,898
6,029,155	6,110,122	6,293,797	6,464,739	6,611,415	6,734,253	6,877,873
6,807,147	6,721,468	6,647,438	6,588,385	6,601,138	6,465,495	6,448,197
65,417,883	66,022,306	68,139,758	71,385,503	72,797,847	73,200,249	79,440,328
1,237,451	1,065,146	871,900	1,008,073	811,286	787,948	983,029
10,806	11.076	10,880	10.973	10.969	10.680	10,797
44,962	44,692	52,124	49,585	44,962	53,986	60,543
20	21	17	42	37	40	39
617,134	547,376	569,721	547,950	633,558	913,568	792,000 (9)

CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2001	2002	2003	2004
General Government:	-			
	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Buildings	Unavailable		Unavailable	Unavailable
Vehicles	Unavallable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Education	I I a a constitution	Ula accellate	Library and State La	Librarya Yalida
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Human services				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Public safety and corrections				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Conservation, environment,				
recreation, and agriculture				
Buildings	164	191	192	203
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Environmental quality				
air-monitoring instruments	88	99	116	146
Environmental quality				
lab/analyzing equipment	120	124	129	151
Natural resources acres of land	4,543,728	4,545,628	4,551,591	4,556,233
Harbors	16	16	16	16
Hatcheries	6	6	6	6
State park & recreation areas	96	96	97	97
Labor, commerce, and regulatory				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Health services				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Vehicles	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Transportation				
Buildings	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
Vehicles	1,042	1,242	1,320	1,322
Highway lane miles (calendar year)	27,323	27,423	27,460	27,534
Heavy equipment owned	2,193	2,128	2,112	2,129
y oquipinoni omnou	2,.00	2,120	_,	2,720

NOTES: For years prior to 2006, capital assets information was not available by function.

Building and vehicle counts include both owned and leased assets with the exception of transportation vehicles for years prior to fiscal year 2006. Transportation vehicle counts for fiscal years prior to fiscal year 2006 include only owned vehicles.

Acres of land are on a tax year basis rather than a fiscal year basis. The current fiscal year amount is an estimate.

Building counts for 2001 - 2005 in the Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture function represent only those buildings owned by the Department of Natural Resources.

SOURCES: Michigan Departments of Technology, Management and Budget, Natural Resources and Environment, and Transportation.

2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Unavailable	281	280	296	279	261
Unavailable	747	754	756	772	812
Unavailable	27	27	27	27	27
Unavailable	28	21	21	23	23
Unavailable	208	208	210	207	193
Unavailable	838	844	931	926	930
Unavailable	1,390	1,390	1,403	1,393	1,389
Unavailable	3,401	3,548	3,605	3,542	3,568
229	249	300	314	326	340
Unavailable	3,452	3,763	3,832	3,850	3,912
170	188	194	195	198	202
127	131	153	147	147	144
4,557,246	4,562,444	4,566,708	4,574,274	4,582,771	4,588,442
16	16	16	16	17	17
6	6	6	6	6	6
97	97	98	98	98	98
Unavailable	160	164	158	154	173
Unavailable	482	482	509	510	492
Unavailable	239	239	241	241	241
Unavailable	272	276	287	290	305
Unavailable	437	437	439	436	436
1,448	1,841	1,872	1,777	1,764	1,770
27,557	27,521	27,514	27,478	27,438	27,432
2,117	2,162	2,184	2,164	2,173	2,184





IV. OTHER INFORMATION

COMBINED SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

<u>SOURCE</u>	TOTAL	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
TAXES			
Sales	\$ 6,176,843	\$ 1,611,191	\$ 4,565,652
Personal income	6,882,848	5,046,691	1,836,158
Single business and Michigan business	1,853,557	1,249,163	604,395
Use	1,573,667	1,045,677	527,991
State education (property)	1,930,480	-	1,930,480
Real estate transfer	121,632	-	121,632
Tobacco products	1,006,527	613,583	392,944
Beer and wine	50,950	50,950	- 27.550
Liquor	113,121	75,569	37,552
Horse race wagering Casino gaming wagering	6,239 101,816	6,239	101,816
Telephone and telegraph company	60,846	60,846	101,010
Commercial mobile radio service	27,697	27,697	_
Insurance company	257,511	257,511	_
Motor vehicle registration	844,878	2,772	842,106
Gasoline	841,964	_, -	841,964
Aviation fuel	5,422	-	5,422
Diesel fuel	120,343	-	120,343
Gas and oil severance	59,709	59,709	-
Industrial facilities	55,249	=	55,249
Convention hotel accommodation	15,531	15,531	-
Airport parking	19,603	19,603	=
Quality assurance assessment	840,254	840,254	-
Penalties and interest	137,793	137,793	
Other	70,345	53,261	17,084
	23,174,824	11,174,039	12,000,786
FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES			
Department of Health and Human Services	11,287,261	11,286,172	1,089
Department of Education	2,302,318	335,755	1,966,563
Department of Agriculture	3,573,190	3,147,001	426,189
Department of Llauring and Lithan Davidanment	605,154	425,574	179,580
Department of Housing and Urban Development Department of Energy	11,609 119,790	11,609 119,790	-
Department of Energy Department of Transportation	1,547,136	25,829	1,521,307
Department of Transportation Department of Interior	26,434	23,262	3,172
Department of Defense	56,586	56,586	-
Department of Justice	84,080	84,080	_
Environmental Protection Agency	50,149	49,865	284
Pooled Federal Indirect Revenues	5,636	5,636	-
Other	163,503	153,392	10,111
	19,832,846	15,724,550	4,108,296
FROM LOCAL AGENCIES			
Counties	76,003	75,659	343
Cities, villages, and townships	14,814	171	14,642
School districts	3,276	3,276	,
Other	12,080	10,526	1,554
	106,172	89,633	16,540
SPECIAL MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS	123,205	123,205	_
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	123,205	123,205	
	0,_00	0,_00	

<u>SOURCE</u>	TOTAL	GENERAL FUND	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FROM SERVICES			
Charges for providing vehicle and driver services	\$ 125,534	\$ 122,138	\$ 3,396
Revenue for patient, ward, and inmate care	35,775	35,775	-
Other	139,683	139,053	629
	300,992	296,966	4,025
FROM LICENSES AND PERMITS			
Liquor retailers', manufacturers', and wholesalers'	44.005	44.005	
licenses	14,265	14,265	-
Motor vehicle operators' and chauffeurs' licenses Examination fees - financial institutions and	51,712	51,037	675
insurance industry	27,368	27,368	-
Concession and privilege fees - State parks	715	2 440	715
Motor vehicle related Hunting, fishing, and trapping licenses	32,965	3,418	29,547
Public utility assessment fees	50,601 24,259	24,259	50,601
Regulatory licenses and permits	82,685	69,739	12,946
Auto repair facilities and mechanics licenses and fees	3,811	3,811	12,540
Corporation franchise fees	20,752	20,752	_
Recreation user fees and permits	65,149	877	64,272
Other	84,021	76,752	7,269
	458,303	292,279	166,024
MISCELLANEOUS Income from investments	22,401	1,816	20,585
Tobacco settlement proceeds	198,675	,	198,675
Various fines, fees, and assessments	72,988	40,736	32,252
Court fines, fees, and assessments	281,473	272,420	9,053
Oil and gas royalties, fees, assignments, and rentals	72,377	3,397	68,980
Environmental pollution settlements	4,390	1,872	2,518
Child support	32,085	32,085	-
Low income and energy efficiency	86,650	86,650	-
Other	584,997	238,301	346,696
	1,356,035	677,277	678,759
Total Revenues	45,352,378	28,377,949	16,974,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Proceeds from bond issues and bond anticipation notes	64,583	<u>-</u>	64,583
Capital lease acquisitions	39,101	39,101	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,883	1,576	308
Transfers From Other Funds:	-,	,,,,,	
From Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund	159,656	159,656	-
From State Lottery Fund	713,653	12,325	701,328
From other funds	1,370,026	318,802	1,051,223
Total Other Financing Sources	2,348,902	531,460	1,817,441
Total Revenue and Other Financing			
Sources (GAAP Basis)	\$ 47,701,280	\$ 28,909,409	\$ 18,791,870

SCHEDULE OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES GENERAL FUND

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

<u>SOURCE</u>		TOTAL		GENERAL PURPOSE		RESTRICTED REVENUES	
TAXES							
Sales	\$	1 611 101	\$	604,190	\$	1,007,001	
Personal income	Φ	1,611,191 5,046,691	Φ	3,586,477	Ф	1,460,214	
Single business and Michigan business		1,249,163		1,243,269		1,460,214 5.894	
Use		1,045,677		1,045,654		23	
		613,583		200,885		412,697	
Tobacco products Beer and wine		,		,		412,097	
		50,950		50,950		27 606	
Liquor		75,569		37,964		37,606	
Horse race wagering		6,239 60.846		60.046		6,239	
Telephone and telegraph company		,		60,846		07.007	
Commercial mobile radio service		27,697		- 257 440		27,697	
Insurance company		257,511		257,449		62	
Motor vehicle registration Gas and oil severance		2,772		- 		2,772 1,207	
		59,709		58,502		, -	
Convention hotel accommodation		15,531		5,000		10,531	
Airport parking		19,603		-		19,603	
Quality assurance assessment		840,254		400 504		840,254	
Penalties and interest		137,793		126,594		11,198	
Other	-	53,261		1,417		51,845	
		11,174,039		7,279,196		3,894,843	
FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES							
Department of Health and Human Services		11,286,172		8,899		11,277,273	
Department of Education		335,755		993		334,762	
Department of Agriculture		3,147,001		1,551		3,145,450	
Department of Labor		425,574		740		424,834	
Department of Housing and Urban Development		11,609		153		11,456	
Department of Energy		119,790		553		119,236	
Department of Transportation		25,829		1,515		24,314	
Department of Interior		23,262		10		23,252	
Department of Defense		56,586		77		56,509	
Department of Justice		84,080		562		83,518	
Environmental Protection Agency		49,865		2,466		47,399	
Pooled Federal Indirect Revenues		5,636		727		4,909	
Other		153,392		2,580		150,812	
		15,724,550		20,827		15,703,724	
EDOM LOCAL ACENCIES							
FROM LOCAL AGENCIES		75.050		0.40		75 44 4	
Counties		75,659		246		75,414	
Cities, villages, and townships		171		=		171	
School districts		3,276		400		3,276	
Other		10,526		166		10,360	
		89,633		412		89,221	
SPECIAL MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS		123,205		-		123,205	
		123,205		_		123,205	
		,				5,_55	

<u>SOURCE</u>	TOTAL	GENERAL PURPOSE	RESTRICTED REVENUES		
FROM SERVICES Charges for providing vehicle and driver services Revenue for patient, ward, and inmate care Other	\$ 122,138 35,775 139,053 296,966	\$ 359 668 8,428 9,455	\$ 121,779 35,107 130,625 287,512		
FROM LICENSES AND PERMITS Liquor retailers', manufacturers', and wholesalers' licenses Motor vehicle operators' and chauffeurs' licenses Examination fees - financial institutions and insurance industry Motor vehicle related Public utility assessment fees Regulatory licenses and permits Auto repair facilities and mechanics licenses and fees Corporation franchise fees Recreation user fees and permits Other	14,265 51,037 27,368 3,418 24,259 69,739 3,811 20,752 877 76,752	17,226 - 21 - 9,536 586 - 313 302 27,984	14,265 33,811 27,368 3,397 24,259 60,203 3,226 20,752 564 76,450 264,295		
MISCELLANEOUS Income from investments Various fines, fees, and assessments Court fines, fees, and assessments Oil and gas royalties, fees, assignments, and rentals Environmental pollution settlements Child support Low income and energy efficiency Other	1,816 40,736 272,420 3,397 1,872 32,085 86,650 238,301	715 984 115,019 - - - - 56,443 173,161	1,101 39,752 157,401 3,397 1,872 32,085 86,650 181,858 504,116		
Total Revenues	28,377,949	7,511,033	20,866,916		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Capital lease acquisitions Proceeds from sale of capital assets Transfers From Other Funds: From Liquor Purchase Revolving Fund From State Lottery Fund From other funds Total Other Financing Sources	39,101 1,576 159,656 12,325 318,802 531,460	157,107 11,335 39,200 207,643	39,101 1,576 2,549 990 279,602 323,818		
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources (GAAP Basis)	28,909,409	7,718,676	21,190,733		
BUDGETARY BASIS ADJUSTMENTS Capital lease acquisitions	(39,101)	<u>-</u> _	(39,101)		
Total Revenue and Other Financing Sources (Budgetary Basis)	\$ 28,870,308	\$ 7,718,676	\$ 21,151,632		

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF GENERAL FUND AUTHORIZATIONS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

												ERENCES*
												STRICTED
		CURRENT		JDGETARY	5115	.==.5\	UNE	XPENDED		TRICTED	R	EVENUE
DDANOU AND DEDARTMENT		GISLATIVE	11	RANSFERS	-	SETARY		FROM		EVENUE	A 1 1 T 1 16	NOT
BRANCH AND DEPARTMENT	APP	ROPRIATION		IN/OUT	ADJU	STMENT	PR	IOR YEAR	AD	DITIONS	AUTHO	RIZED/USED
Legislative Branch	\$	117,120	\$	-	\$	313	\$	15,041	\$	6,932	\$	(21)
Judicial Branch		153,133		-		-		17,878		84,979		(17,968)
Executive Branch:												
Agriculture		29,828		-		-		5,869		36,102		(7,378)
Attorney General		28,578		-		-		2,670		37,008		(2,669)
Civil Rights		11,631		-		-		-		2,140		-
Colleges and Universities Grants		1,548,501		-		-		2		356,548		-
Community Health		2,179,008		-		-		107,316	1	1,246,398		(86,521)
Corrections		1,919,711		-		-		7,421		41,231		(2,047)
Education		50,061		-		-		2,666		62,319		(1,569)
Energy, Labor and Economic Growth	٦	57,282		-		-		100,430		965,257		(93,845)
Executive Office		4,785		-		-		-		-		-
Human Services		897,413		-		-		17,019		5,157,710		(10,465)
Technology, Management and Budg	et	293,118		-		-		29,560		230,742		(26,290)
Military and Veterans Affairs		36,245		-		-		2,170		108,371		(3,545)
Natural Resources and Environment		44,052		-		-		95,695		203,599		(89,285)
State		18,074		-		-		21,569		173,809		(11,475)
State Police		268,141		-		-		23,096		262,217		(49,699)
Transportation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Treasury		131,191		-		389		87,994		2,705,522		(47,120)
Intrafund expenditure reimbursements		-		-						-		-
TOTAL	\$	7,787,872	\$	-	\$	703	\$	536,394	\$ 2	1,680,882	\$	(449,896)
							_		_			

Restricted revenue balances authorized in the Variances category represent restricted revenue carry-overs that could have been used in the current period but were not

For budgetary purposes, encumbrance authorization are considered use of spending authority in the yea the State incurs an obligation.

NOTE: This schedule was prepared on the Statutory/Budgetary basis.

LESS: TIMING

^{*} Timing differences are subtracted from Gross Spending Authority in order to show an annualized Budge that is comparable to the current year's Actual uses. Timing differences consist of unused authorizations for multi-year projects (capital outlay and work projects) and restricted revenue not authorized/used, which includes Revenues that by statute, are restricted for use to a particular program or activity. Generally, the expenditure of the restricted revenue is subject to annual legislative appropriation. However, the restricted revenue may also be used in subsequent years to finance expenditures in multi-year appropriations and fo encumbrances carried forward.

				<u>"E</u>	BUDGET"		"ACT	UAL"		"VARIANCES"					
SPI	ROSS ENDING THORITY	DIFF MU	S: TIMING ERENCES* LTI-YEAR COJECTS	_	PRESENTED TATEMENTS		(PENDED/ NSFERRED	BA	UMBERED REVE LANCES BALAI		ESTRICTED REVENUE BALANCES UTHORIZED LAPSES		OVEREXPENDED		
\$	139,385 238,021	\$	(16,131) -	\$	123,254 238,021	\$	122,821 236,616	\$	296 1,166	\$	75 236	\$	62 3	\$	- -
	64,420		-		64,420		64,014		363		-		43		-
	65,586		-		65,586		65,218		142		-		225		-
	13,771		-		13,771		11,928		250		-		1,593		-
1	1,905,052		(3)		1,905,049		1,904,643		-		-		406		-
13	3,446,201		(6,202)		13,439,998	1	13,425,641		2,518		-		31,348		(19,509)
1	1,966,316		-		1,966,316		1,958,809		5,788		944		775		-
	113,477		-		113,477		110,987		23		428		2,039		-
1	1,029,123		(4,469)		1,024,654		998,614		6,647		17,518		1,875		-
	4,785		-		4,785		4,676		-		-		108		-
6	6,061,677		(6,140)		6,055,537		6,014,273		7,528		-		33,736		-
	527,131		(1)		527,131		519,003		1,258		-		6,870		-
	143,240		(188)		143,052		141,708		419		-		926		-
	254,061		-		254,061		253,863		172		-		26		-
	201,978		(11,093)		190,885		188,210		51		174		2,449		-
	503,755		(1,586)		502,169		497,256		4,633		-		280		-
	2,877,976 -		- - -		2,877,976 (529,250)	_	2,837,211 (529,250)		16,352 -		22,750		1,663		- - -
\$ 29	9,555,954	\$	(45,813)	\$	28,980,891	\$ 2	28,826,243	\$	47,607	\$	42,125	\$	84,425	\$	(19,509)
Prior	Year encum	brances			(47,733)		(47,733)								
Amou	unt reported	on													
Bu	dgetary Com	nparison	Schedule	\$:	28,933,158	\$ 2	28,778,509	\$	47,607	\$	42,125	\$	84,425	\$	(19,509)

SOURCE AND DISPOSITION OF GENERAL FUND/GENERAL PURPOSE AUTHORIZATIONS APPROPRIATION YEAR 2010 FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2010

(In Thousands)

BRANCH AND DEPARTMENT	LE	CURRENT GISLATIVE ROPRIATION*	TRAN	SETARY ISFERS OUT	_	BUDGETARY ADJUSTMENT	
Legislative Branch	\$	117,120	\$	_	\$	313	
Judicial Branch	Ψ	153,133	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	
Executive Branch:		100,100				_	
Agriculture		29,828		_		_	
Attorney General		28,578		_		_	
Civil Rights		11,631		_		_	
Colleges and Universities Grants		1,548,501		_		_	
Community Health		2,179,008		_		_	
Corrections		1,919,711		_		_	
Education		50,061		_		_	
Energy, Labor and Economic Grow	th	57,282		_		_	
Executive Office	uı	4,785		_		_	
Human Services		4,763 897,413		-		-	
	ant	293,118		-		-	
Technology, Management and Bud Military and Veterans Affairs	gei	36,245		-		-	
Natural Resources and Environmer		•		-		-	
State	IL	44,052		-		-	
		18,074		-		-	
State Police		268,141		-		-	
Transportation		-		-		-	
Treasury		131,191				389	
TOTAL	\$	7,787,872	\$	-	\$	702	

^{*} The amounts in the "Current Legislative Appropriation" column include certain appropriations that do not appear as line-item appropriations in the budget bills. These appropriations are authorized in narrative "boilerplate" language in the budget bills. "Boilerplate" appropriations include interfund borrowing, interest on general obligation notes and bonds, and certain interfund transfers.

[&]quot;Boilerplate" appropriations accounted for \$489 thousand of the "Current Legislative Appropriation" for the Appropriation Year 2010.

				"ACTUAL"			1	"VARI	ANCES"	
GROSS SPENDING AUTHORITY		XPENDED/ ANSFERRED	BA	ENCUMBERED BALANCES FORWARD		MULTI-YEAR PROJECT BALANCES FORWARD		APSES	OVEREXPENDED	
\$	117,433 153,133	\$ 107,593 152,203	\$	283 927	\$	9,495	\$	62 3	\$	-
	29,828	29,449		363		-		16		_
	28,578	28,249		121		-		207		-
	11,631	9,789		250		-		1,593		-
	1,548,501	1,548,095		_		-		406		-
	2,179,008	2,146,623		837		400		31,147		-
	1,919,711	1,914,778		4,204		-		728		-
	50,061	48,006		23		-		2,032		-
	57,282	45,699		5,359		4,469		1,755		-
	4,785	4,676		_		_		108		-
	897,413	851,309		6,433		6,140		33,530		-
	293,118	286,294		292		-		6,532		-
	36,245	35,003		352		_		890		-
	44,052	43,915		122		-		14		-
	18,074	12,307		17		3,309		2,441		-
	268,141	263,508		2,767		1,586		280		-
	=	=		=		=		=		-
	131,579	 125,912		4,062				1,606		
\$	7,788,574	\$ 7,653,409	\$	26,413	\$	25,400	\$	83,352	\$	-

REVENUE, BOND PROCEEDS, AND CAPITAL LEASE ACQUISITIONS GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

LAST TEN YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

SOURCE	2001	2002	2003	2004
TAXES:				
Sales	\$ 6,352,306	\$ 6,439,894	\$ 6,422,642	\$ 6,473,522
Personal Income (net of tax credits)	6,749,373	6,095,989	5,811,843	5,873,365
Amount reported as tax credits	532,800	615,100	707,800	702,700
Single Business and Michigan Business	2,022,882	1,983,795	1,843,072	1,841,010
Use	1,333,607	1,306,365	1,229,838	1,316,504
State Education (Property)	1,489,552	1,583,660	2,127,513	1,824,493
Real Estate Transfer	252,894	253,075	275,513	317,480
Tobacco Products	596,082	669,914	891,775	992,793
Beer, Wine, and Liquor	136,591	138,310	143,547	149,424
Casino Gaming Wagering	75,415	91,915	90,945	99,455
Insurance Company	200,756	227,081	231,076	230,272
Motor Vehicle and Fuel	1,852,964	1,917,481	1,946,225	2,015,567
Quality Assurance Assessment	-	=	=	325,188
Penalties and Interest	157,377	148,908	128,697	104,432
Other	652,425	598,920	575,472	533,722
TOTAL TAXES	22,405,023	22,070,408	22,425,957	22,799,928
FEDERAL AGENCIES	9,566,353	10,202,344	10,812,852	11,579,388
LOCAL AGENCIES	227,996	248,867	230,728	239,815
SPECIAL MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENTS	1,155,374	1,109,233	932,658	704,551
SERVICES	115,346	121,849	121,198	148,140
LICENSES AND PERMITS	391,655	408,746	417,786	555,858
MISCELLANEOUS	1,281,281	1,150,187	1,390,001	1,109,630
TOTAL REVENUE	35,143,027	35,311,635	36,331,180	37,137,308
PROCEEDS FROM BOND ISSUES AND BOND ANTICIPATION NOTES	854,240	424,472	352,254	405,881
CAPITAL LEASE ACQUISITIONS	23,014	237,272	16,052	19,661
PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS				11,513
TOTAL REVENUE, BOND PROCEEDS, CAPITAL LEASE ACQUISITIONS, AND PROCEEDS FROM SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS	\$ 36,020,281	\$ 35,973,378	\$ 36,699,486	\$ 37,574,362

NOTES: (1) Beginning in fiscal year 2004, the State began reporting quality assurance assessment revenue as a tax revenue, rather than as miscellaneous revenue. Amounts for years prior to 2004 are not available.

- (2) Beginning in fiscal year 2005, the State began reporting charges for providing vehicle and driving services as revenue from services, rather than licenses and permits. Amounts for years prior to 2005 are not available.
- (3) Effective January 1, 2008, the State replaced the single business tax with the Michigan business tax.
- (4) Prior year amounts have been restated to eliminate the effect of the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, reported in previous years as part of the primary government

2005	<u> </u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1,907 1,402 1,914 313 1,179 150 145 249 1,942	,924 ,300 ,190 ,399 ,629 ,548 ,871 ,888 ,811	\$ 6,638,110 6,226,304 834,000 1,886,168 1,413,758 2,003,527 297,680 1,169,005 155,184 155,461 219,538 1,932,043 676,923 140,581	\$ 6,552,240 6,442,678 883,400 1,786,213 1,380,375 2,080,977 237,483 1,129,226 159,109 159,363 223,754 1,909,146 827,776 158,218	\$ 6,773,276 7,226,049 931,600 2,482,035 1,377,077 2,079,703 169,835 1,073,650 162,104 129,684 223,198 1,852,884 1,023,766 160,939	\$ 6,089,106 5,856,753 963,500 2,285,237 1,283,685 2,040,647 125,294 1,041,541 164,068 121,363 261,002 1,812,385 859,482 150,334	\$ 6,176,843 5,531,348 1,351,500 1,853,557 1,573,667 1,930,480 121,632 1,006,527 164,071 101,816 257,511 1,812,607 840,254 137,793
	,732	450,642	440,925	409,333	293,955	315,218
23,936	,964	24,198,924	24,370,884	26,075,135	23,348,354	23,174,824
11,974	,006	12,160,022	12,655,930	13,432,638	17,377,416	19,832,846
262	,875	124,101	140,682	127,833	119,474	106,172
467	,970	93,621	102,670	115,797	135,667	123,205
264	,957	269,593	284,370	291,380	288,877	300,992
423	,501	437,560	444,841	441,407	454,981	458,303
1,371	,999	1,855,979	1,919,638	1,562,471	1,418,567	1,356,035
38,702	,270	39,139,800	39,919,014	42,046,662	43,143,335	45,352,378
182	,441	514,278	503,777	26,215	426,135	64,583
6	,778	34,059	20,906	110,838	41,205	39,101
10	,340	3,989	5,318	30,388	3,009	1,883
\$ 38,901	,829	\$ 39,692,125	\$ 40,449,016	\$ 42,214,102	\$ 43,613,684	\$ 45,457,945

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL AND SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS - STATE FUNDS

LAST TEN YEARS SEPTEMBER 30, 2010 (In Thousands)

	2001			2002		2003	2004		
Current:									
General government	\$	1,270,363	\$	1,541,175	\$	1,207,672	\$	1,116,072	
Education		13,975,247		14,547,772		14,624,856		14,305,112	
Human services		3,596,001		3,791,373		3,875,371		3,932,475	
Public safety and corrections		2,155,735		2,132,401		2,112,194		2,118,888	
Conservation, environment, recreation, and agriculture		617,703		638,615		581,168		571,909	
Labor, commerce, and regulatory	/	881,069		891,817		891,644		902,903	
Health services		8,525,435	8,891,480			9,270,484		9,676,268	
Transportation		2,058,191		2,117,153		2,080,361		2,211,490	
Tax credits		532,800		615,100		707,800		702,700	
Capital outlay		1,267,158		1,232,479		1,085,686		1,046,339	
Intergovernmental - revenue sharing	g	1,555,799		1,517,303		1,451,374		1,305,146	
Debt service:									
Bond interest and fiscal charges		2,219		1,240		-		-	
Capital lease payments		48,820		51,387		67,723		50,840	
Total Expenditures	\$	36,486,541	\$	37,969,296	\$	37,956,335	\$	37,940,143	

NOTE: Prior year numbers have been restated to eliminate the effect of the Michigan Tobacco Settlement Finance Authority, reported in previous years as part of the primary government.

 2005	 2006	 2007	2008		 2009	 2010
\$ 1,303,070	\$ 1,628,520	\$ 1,580,973	\$	1,546,624	\$ 1,582,399	\$ 1,463,926
14,488,870	14,710,682	14,572,261		15,029,489	15,195,462	14,995,595
4,122,779	4,341,774	4,447,992		4,609,481	5,334,263	6,042,987
2,284,674	2,453,297	2,465,362		2,614,768	2,589,942	2,571,390
598,930	626,879	553,033		580,293	539,821	528,404
924,876	952,921	957,023		966,091	1,145,954	1,223,197
10,126,544	9,958,104	10,741,285		11,588,207	12,450,287	13,218,598
2,163,688	2,082,685	2,178,922		2,338,905	2,195,295	2,278,867
815,300	834,000	883,400		931,600	963,500	1,351,500
1,229,534	1,253,535	1,296,053		1,177,576	1,201,931	1,255,609
1,112,931	1,103,625	1,071,104		1,076,445	1,040,031	994,196
-	174	-		-	-	-
49,530	 49,183	 46,074		50,176	 50,107	50,982
\$ 39,220,726	\$ 39,995,380	\$ 40,793,482	\$	42,509,655	\$ 44,288,995	\$ 45,975,250

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